THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,543. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10TH PAGE—6th col.

PERSONAL.

FRED—PLEASE COME UP TO-DAY (FRIDAY), AS usual; I have an explanation to make. CHUNKY Q.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MATTHEW DORMAN, who emigrated from Langham, Rutlandshire, England, in March, 1852; he lived for some time in Erie county, New York; it is thought he moved westward. He will hear news to his advantage if his address is sent to RICHARD SHARPE, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF JOHN H. VAN Slyke, he will find his friend ready to aid him; your wife at my house. Communicate with G. G. YOUNG, 42 Cortlandt st.

L. E. NORMAN.—BUSINESS REQUIRES THAT YOU return to San Francisco immediately. B.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—PERSONS HAVING HATS at 243 6th av. will call before Friday evening. E. G. REMINGTON & CO.

PERSONAL.—IF MRS. MAY FERRIS IS IN THE CITY she will greatly oblige a friend by sending address to SAVANNAH, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE LADY READING "LA VIE PARISIENNE," IN Eighth avenue car, would delight gentleman she noticed by appointing interview. Address ANTONIO, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO RESUME—I DECLARE I VERY INNOCENTLY wounded and offended you. I am sorry and beg of you to forgive me.

TIP—COME HOME. MOTHER IS ILL. TELEGRAPH address. All is forgiven. Nobody knows.

TAYLOR.—43. 7. NINE O'CLOCK. B.

WILL H. D. MARIE PETERSEN, WHO WAS IN COpenhagen winter of 1874-5, please send her present address to the friend who assisted her?

W. S.—FAMILY TERRIBLY ANXIOUS. WHY don't you write? Communicate instantly with some one.

9TH ST., E. H.—YOURS RECEIVED; PLEASE WRITE as promised, and to be sure, give the number of your house. Address ROSEBUD, box 116 Herald office.

126-920.—THERE SEEMS TO BE TWO "126-920." If the party who put Personal in Thursday's Herald will address note to the name of the party they desire to see, to the Windsor House, on Friday, it will be received if rightly directed; if wrongly directed it can do no harm.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MOODY SERMONS AND PRAYER MEETING TALK read by a young preacher at Albro's prayer and praise meetings, 303 West 36th st., Friday evenings. Please come early. Centennial hymns before the service.

THE GOSPEL TENT,
34th st., West, and near 6th av.
(Green cars of Thirty-fourth street line pass the tent.)
FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Preaching by Rev. W. Lloyd.
SATURDAY, 8 P. M.—Meeting of Christian workers to be led by Uncle John Vassar.
Singing every evening by Thomas E. Perkins and a chorus. Seats free to all.
Helpers wanted as ushers, workers and singers. Address S. P. WILLIAMS, No. 46 East 43d st. Contributions for the support of these services may be sent to EDWARD L. OWEN, Treasurer, No. 46 East 43d st., or No. 71 Wall st.

LOST AND FOUND.

A VERY SMALL BLACK AND TAN TERRIER LOST from 41 West 17th st.; answers to the name of Dot; owner's name on the collar; a liberal reward will be paid on its return to the above address.

LOST—BRACELET, GOLD, IMITATION SHELLS, ON Tuesday evening, between Booth's and Hotel Brunswick or in Sixth or Seventh avenue car; suitable reward paid. S. A. WOLF, 123 West 47th st.

LOST—$10 REWARD—ON THURSDAY, JUNE 8, A liver and white pointer Dog about 15 years old. The above reward will be paid if returned to 41 5th av., corner 11th st.

LOST—SUNDAY NIGHT, ABOUT 9 O'CLOCK, ON Grand and Forty-second street car, a gold hunting anchor Watch, No. 12,474, with twisted link Chain; $20 reward and no questions. Address C. H. C., Continental Works, Greenpoint, N. Y.

LOST—A SMALL PACKAGE CONTAINING A SET of Pearl Earrings and other articles of jewelry. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Address S. H., Post office box 2,911, New York.

LOST—ON THE 5TH INST., A LETTER CONTAINING two Promissory Notes; one for $220 and one for $100; notes drawn by H. G. Haldrich & Son, in favor of J. V. Waldron & Bro., 56 Beekman st.; notes not indorsed. Any one finding the same will please return to the above number.

LOST—IN THE LADIES' DRESSING ROOMS OF Clark's Saloon, a Cluster Diamond Ring, on Thursday, about 1 o'clock. A suitable reward will be given by leaving it with the cashier of the saloon, Broadway, corner 13th st.

LOST—A BLACK EMBROIDERED FAN, FROM 36TH st. and 6th av. to 34th st. and Broadway, or else in getting into coupe at 34th st. and Broadway, which brought lady to Columbia st. and Broome. A liberal reward will be paid by addressing G. T., Herald Uptown Branch office.

LOST—SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THE METROPOLITAN Hotel and the Gilsey House, large solitaire Diamond Ring, heavy English setting. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Metropolitan Hotel.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN PUP, ABOUT THREE months old; long ears. If returned to 125 West 27th st. $10 reward will be given.

LOST—IN 11TH ST. OR BROADWAY CARS, TO ARnold, Constable & Co., a long tortoise shell Chain with Glasses. A suitable reward will be paid on returning them to 15 West 21st st.

LOST OR STOLEN—A CHECK DATED JUNE 10, made by George F. Masters to the order of John G. Glockner for $2,700, payment thereof having been stopped. A reward will be paid and no questions asked if delivered to JOHN G. GLOCKNER, 35 Sullivan st.

REWARDS.

$5 WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN OF SMALL Scotch Terrier Slut; dark color, ears cut, black and red collar and answers to name of Rags. 41 East 18th st.

$50 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR REturn of Silver stolen from 344 West 58th st., June 13; 10 Teaspoons and 12 forks, marked "M. L. H., patented 1861, Hart Bros., sterling;" 1 gold-plated Gravy Spoon, 1 gold-plated Sugar Spoon, 1 Butter Knife and 2 Teaspoons, marked "M. L. H.;" 5 Napkin Rings, 1 marked "George," 1 "Mary," 2 "Harry," 1 "Edward Warner Allen;" 6 Tablespoons, marked "A." Address as above, or 206 West 29th st.

$300 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of Diamond Earrings, Watch and Chain, &c., taken from 412 East 57th st. on 13th inst.; positively no questions asked. Address A. B., Herald office.

LIBERAL REWARD OFFERED FOR THE RETURN to 237 West 43d st. of a white Spitz Dog, lost on Tuesday; he wears a pink ribbon, and answers to the name of Pinkey.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ISAAC G. BOYCE, 267 BROADWAY, LAWYER.—Divorces obtained promptly, without publicity. Causes, desertion, incompatibility, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, inhuman treatment, conviction of felony. Passports obtained. Residence, 350 West 23d st., New York. Practises in all courts, State and United States.

A.—A.—ALL PRIZES CASHED IN GOLD AT THIS office. Third Louisiana gold distribution.
New Orleans, July 29, 1876.
Capital prize $100,000 gold!!
3,580 prizes amounting to $502,500.
20,000 tickets $50 currency. Coupons in proportion.
Apply for information &c., to WILLIAMSON & CO., brokers, 317 Broadway, Post office box 6,026.

ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.—WYoming Lottery draws June 20. Capital prize, $50,000. $200,000 distributed. Tickets $1; 6 for $5. Prizes cashed. Circulars mailed free.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO.
Kentucky State Lotteries drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn June 24, 1876.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free.
180 Broadway. Post office box 5,272 New York.

B.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES OF J. S. SMITH & Co.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 491 FOR 1876.
16, 31, 24, 63, 76, 50, 66, 33, 30, 23, 43, 6.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 492 FOR 1876.
53, 66, 28, 23, 5, 6, 38, 40, 44, 29, 68, 32.
All orders address B. NATHAN, 181 Broadway, or box 4,870 Post office, New York city.

DIVORCES QUIETLY IN ANY STATE; PAY WHEN divorced; advice free. AMERICAN LAW AGENCY, 71 Astor House.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing June 20.
1 Prize of Spanish dollars....$100,000
1 Prize of Spanish dollars....50,000
2 Prizes of each, Spanish dollars....25,000
and 935 other prizes.
German Government Lotteries.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 5,594. 116 Nassau st., New York.

D.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 383—JUNE 15, 1876.
69, 53, 21, 20, 37, 40, 47, 49, 29, 75, 5, 71, 16.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 384—JUNE 15, 1876.
37, 24, 59, 53, 7, 6, 65, 63, 62, 10, 1, 29, 32, 76.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 284—JUNE 15, 1876.
23, 32, 9, 59, 42, 40, 55, 3, 57, 63, 16, 53, 13.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 285—JUNE 15, 1876.
30, 52, 33, 23, 69, 22, 12, 13, 70, 49, 37, 27, 71, 1.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

D.—$300,000.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S SINGLE number Kentucky State distribution, to be drawn on Saturday, June 24, 1876; $300,000 to be distributed; 25,430 prizes and only 50,000 tickets; every other ticket a prize. Now is your time to invest. Prizes payable in full; Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50. The next Royal Havana will be drawn on Tuesday, June 20, 1876. Send in your orders to J. CLUTE, Banker, No. 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office, New York city.

DR. H. J. JORDAN, SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE New York Museum of Anatomy, has removed his residence and office to No. 5 Washington place, three doors west of Broadway.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING, JUNE 20; 40,000 tickets; $600,000 in prizes. Address B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., basement; Post office box 4,683 New York. Spanish gold and Havana bank bills bought and sold; drafts on Havana issued.

INSTITUTION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION of Deaf Mutes, No. 1,471 Broadway.—Closing exercises Monday, June 19, and Tuesday, June 20, 1876, 10 o'clock A. M.

KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER GRAND Distribution, to be drawn June 24, 1876.
$300,000 distributed.
One prize guaranteed to every two tickets purchased.
Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.
Royal Havana Lottery, to be drawn Tuesday, June 20.
Whole tickets, $20; halves, $10; twentieths, $1.
All prizes cashed at this office.
Send in your orders at once to
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 202 Broadway, New York.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY COMprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price, 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

NOTICE.—J. HOWARD REVILLE IS NO LONGER in our employ. STUART PETERSON & CO., Broad and Noble sts., Philadelphia.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS RADICALLY CURED—original treatment; no fees until cured; circulars free. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

POOLS SOLD AT NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, 15 West 28th st., on Louisville vs. New Haven, at New Haven. SEIBERT & McCLOUD.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$600,000 WILL BE drawn on June 20. Prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; highest rates paid for Spanish bills, governments, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., New York.

SELF-APPLICABLE ELECTRICITY, FOR THE CURE of nervous, chronic and special diseases.—PULVERMACHER'S Patent Electro Belts, &c., have now stood the test of 30 years' successful experience in Europe. Books, with full particulars, free. American depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
TO-DAY
WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

WANTED—WORKING MEN AND WOMEN, IN MASS meeting, at Cooper Union, Saturday Evening, June 17, to consider the cause of hard times and idleness and the remedy. Hon. Sydney Myers, of Chicago, and others will address you.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF SKYE TERRIERS AND Ferrets. JOHN M. LYON, 209 Fulton st.

THE TURF.

A.—FLEETWOOD PARK.
Premiums $3,500.
JUNE 24, 26 and 27, 1876.
FIRST DAY—SATURDAY, June 24.
2:50 Class, $400—$200 first, $150 second, $50 third.
2:34 Class, $600—$300 first, $200 second, $100 third.
SECOND DAY—MONDAY, June 26.
2:38 Class, $500—$250 first, $150 second, $100 third.
2:28 Class, $600—$300 first, $200 second, $100 third.
THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, June 27.
2:40 Class, $400—$200 first, $150 second, $50 third.
2:22 Class, $1,000—$600 first, $300 second, $100 third.
When eight or more horses start in a heat the distance shall be 150 yards. Entries close Monday, June 19, at 11 o'clock P. M. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of the purse, of which one-half only shall be forfeited by those parties who desire to withdraw, provided they shall so declare and lodge written notice to that effect with the secretary on or before Friday, June 23, at 7 o'clock P. M. Communications must be addressed to the undersigned, at Morrisania, N. Y., where the entries will close as above at the office of the park.
GATES H. BARNARD, President.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—SPRING MEETING, 1876, at Jerome Park, 3d, 6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th and 17th June. Races commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

A $3 FRENCH POOL WILL BE OPENED AT JOHNSON'S Pool Room, on Broadway and 28th st., on the running races at Jerome Park in connection with our popular $5 system. All orders by mail or messenger promptly attended to. T. B. JOHNSON.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S rooms, corner Broadway and 28th st., this evening, on the running races at Jerome Park. Particular attention given orders by mail, telegraph or messenger.
T. B. JOHNSON.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD DAY AND evening at New York Turf Exchange, 15 West 28th st., on the Jerome Park running Races and Harlem Regatta. Second French Pool on Republican Nomination for President closes 12 M.; prompt attention given orders by mail or messenger. KELLY, BLISS & CO.

SPORTING OFFICE, NO. 8 WEST 28TH ST.—AUCtion Pools sold on Jerome Park races and Philadelphia trots to-day, afternoon and evening. T. F. BAKER, Auctioneer. Mutual Combination, French Pools, Winner and First and Second sold this evening. GIRARD & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY 110 AND 112 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES, EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
On every horse that is warranted sound or kind and true in harness, from one to three days is given to test warranties.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ELEGANT PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT.—TEAM BAY Geldings, 15¾ hands high, 7 and 8 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice, trick or fault; extra good roadsters; trot in 3 minutes; have fine style and action; are good drivers single; a superior road or family carriage team, and warranted sound.
Silver mounted Harness, good as new, made by Campbell.
STANHOPE PHAETON, LATEST STYLE AND NEARLY new, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome st.
HANDSOME TURNOUT, BAY DOG CART HORSE, 16 hands high, 7 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has extra fine style and high knee action; a fast traveller; spirited and stylish driver; a first class coupe or dog cart horse, and warranted sound.
SILVER MOUNTED TANDEM DOG CART HARNESS, in good order.
TWO-WHEELED DOG CART, IN PERFECT ORDER, built by Wood Bros.
BAY COUPE OR DOG CART HORSE, 16 HANDS high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a fast traveller; has fine style and action; fears nothing; has been used by a private gentleman for general driving, and is warranted sound.
GOLD MOUNTED DOG CART HARNESS AND TWO-WHEELED DOG CART, IN GOOD ORDER, built by Brewster.
ROAN MARE ROSALINE, FOALED IN 1872; GOT BY Exchequer, he by Revenue, dam Nina, by Boston, her dam was by Ned Brethall, a son of imported Glencoe; is 15½ hands high; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has a fine open gait; can trot in 2:50 without training; she is very promising and warranted sound.
Set Harness, and
TOP WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS.
BAY COLT EXCHANGE, FOALED IN 1873, GOT BY Bluegrass, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Lady Evelyn, by Exchequer; is 14½ hands; well broken; remarkably kind and gentle; can be driven double with either a mare or gelding; has never been trained for speed, but can trot in 2:50 and is warranted sound.
ELEGANT FOUR-IN-HAND BREAK, OR DRAG, USED but a few times, built to order by Wood Bros.
VERY STYLISH AND HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a stylish and young driver; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady, and warranted sound.
TOP ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY NELSON & CO.
CHESTNUT PONY, 13 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice, trick or fault; a good traveller; fears nothing, and suitable for ladies or children to ride or drive.
Also set of Harness and
NO TOP PONY PHAETON.
BROWN MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness, free from vice, an extra fine driver; has been driven by ladies, and is in every way safe and reliable; also set Harness and
TOP WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER.
BAY PONY, 11½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness, free from vice, trick or fault; a first class pony for children's use, either under saddle or in harness, and is warranted sound.
SADDLE AND BRIDLE.
TWO LADY'S SADDLES AND BRIDLES, GOOD AS new.
BAROUCHE, GOOD AS NEW, BUILT BY MINER & Stevens.
FINE PARK PHAETONS, IN GOOD ORDER; ROAD Wagons, Phaetons, jump seat Wagons, Depot Wagons, &c., &c.

TRUCKING ESTABLISHMENT—TEAM TRUCK horses, 16 hands high, 8 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; have been used in a truck, and are good workers; Truck, Harness and
DOUBLE TRUCK, IN GOOD ORDER.
WHITE TRUCK HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a first class worker; also Harness and
SINGLE TRUCK, IN GOOD ORDER.
DOUBLE TRUCK, IN GOOD ORDER.
Double Harness and single Harness.
Several good work Horses. Full descriptions time of sale.
SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

A VERY HANDSOME SADDLE OR ROAD PONY for sale—12 hands high; warranted sound and kind for the most timid child; will sell cheap; also fine road Harness, best maker. Apply at 161 East 28th st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON, 19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st., near University place.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.
ON EVERY HORSE WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO 3 DAYS FOR TRIAL.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.
THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
ELEGANT SORREL TEAM, HORSE AND MARE, 15½ hands high, 8 and 9 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; have been used by the present owner for past three years as a family team in city and country; are not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; safe for any one to drive; have not a vice or trick of any kind; in every way reliable; warranted sound.
SET DOUBLE HARNESS, made to order by Wood Gibson.
EXTENSION TOP CABRIOLET, nearly new, by Bradley & Co.
COUPE ESTABLISHMENT; elegant bay Horse, 16¼ hands, 8 years old; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; is not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; has been used single and double as a family horse; does not shy or pull, and is in every way thoroughly reliable; sold on account of owner going abroad.
SET COUPE HARNESS, made to order.
ELEGANT LIGHT COUPE, in good order, by Miner & Stevens.
FINE CARRIAGE TEAM BAYS, 16½ hands, 8 years old (English stock), kind in all harness, without a vice, fault or trick of any kind; are very showy, free, stylish drivers, not afraid of anything, step well together, are finely matched in size, gait and color, are in every respect a first class family team; sold only for want of use.
SET DOUBLE HARNESS, in good order, by Lowden.
FULL CLARENCE, in good order, by Brewster, of Broome st.
CLARENCE COUPE, in good order, by Wood Bros.
ELEGANT BAY TEAM HORSES, 16 hands, 8 and 9 year, kind in double and single harness, free from vice, have been used in city and country, are not afraid of anything, of great endurance, do not shy or pull, very steady and reliable for carriage, or any use; sold only on account of owner leaving the city. Set Harness, &c.
LIGHT VICTORIA, in good order, by Wood Brothers.
PARK PHAETON, in good order, by Brewster, of Broome st.
PONY ESTABLISHMENT—Black Pony Horse, with long mane and tail; 15¼ hands; 9 years old; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; has great endurance; is a nice, free, all day driver; an unsurpassed pony for family use; ladies and children can drive him; is not afraid of locomotive or anything else, and in every way reliable; warranted sound.
CANOPY TOP PONY PHAETON—Built to order by Wood Bros.; set Harness, &c.
FINE GRAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands; 8 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; is not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; has been used, in city and country, by a private family; has not a vice or trick of any kind; in every way thoroughly reliable; warranted sound.
ROUND FRONT COUPE, in good order, by Wood Bros.
TWENTY-ONE other Horses; description time of sale; 25 Saddles, large lot of Sheets, &c., to be sold for account of whom it may concern, by order of the assignee.
PONY PHAETONS and Top Wagons to be sold to pay advances, &c.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of new and second hand Carriages, of every kind, this day, at
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S Mart, 19 to 25 13th st., near University place. Weather never interferes with our SALES AT 10 O'CLOCK.
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE. SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ALL THE VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, THE PROPERTY OF JOSEPH J. MACY, ESQ. THE UNDERSIGNED, ASSIGNEE, WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) JUNE 17, AT THE STABLE, NO. 3 NEILSON PLACE, (MERCER ST.), BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, AND IN REAR OF THE NEW YORK HOTEL, WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY, VIZ.:—
The handsomest team of bay Mares in the State, raised by C. Beaufort, at Lexington, Ky.; full sisters; sired by American Clay, dam by Melbourne; 6 and 7 years old; beautiful bright bay; 15¾ hands high; have taken four premiums as being the closest matched and best driving team in that State; they also won the first trotting premium at Cynthiana, as the fastest trotting team, in 2:40, 2:42, 2:41, when they were purchased by present owner, and have been used as a family and road team up to the present time; they are perfectly broken, single and double and under the saddle; they do not pull or shy, are not excitable in company and are safe for anybody to drive; either mare can trot better than 2:35, and are warranted sound and kind.
The above Team will be sold separate if desired.
Beautiful strawberry roan trotting mare JENNIE, sired by Jupiter Abdallah, dam a Messenger Mare, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high; trotted three heats at Norwich, Conn., last fall at fair in 2:34, 2:36, 2:35¾ over a very heavy track. She is a very pleasant, prompt driver; does not pull when speeding; is very good gaited; is perfectly broken and safe for anybody to drive; a good pole mare, and warranted sound and kind.
The finest gentleman's road Horse in the city, known as HIGH CLOUD, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old; trotted at New Haven, Conn., in 2:36 to a wagon over a half-mile track; is very pure gaited and can pull a top wagon equal to any horse in the city; extraordinary stylish in harness and is perfectly broken, single or double; does not shy or pull, and for road horse he cannot be surpassed, and warranted sound and kind.
The handsome dark bay Trotting Gelding CHIEFTAIN, sired by Volunteer, dam by Harry Clay; 7 years old; 15½ hands high; has never been handled for speed, but trotted when purchased, over Nyack half-mile track, two heats in 2:35 and 2:34½; he is a very prompt, stylish driver; does not pull or shy; is not afraid of anything; is good gaited and does not wear boots when speeding, and warranted sound and kind.
Very fine high bred Trotting Mare LADY WESTON, sired by Middletown, dam by Billy Denton; 6 years old; 15¾ hands high; beautiful bright bay in color; has much bottom and endurance as any horse living, as she trotted five miles at Mystic Park, Boston, in 14:20, and three heats, to a wagon, 2:32, 2:34, 2:32½; she is a very pleasant, stylish driver; is not excitable in company; does not pull when speeding; does not wear boots; is good gaited; an extraordinary pole mare, and warranted sound and kind.
Handsome black Gelding NIGGER, sired by Darkey, dam by Rattler, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; trotted at Fort Edward, N. Y., in 2:38, 2:36, 2:37½. He is a remarkable pole horse, very stylish in harness, safe for anybody to drive, good gaited, and warranted sound and kind.
N. B.—The above horses will be on exhibition at stable as above up to time of sale, where parties can have the opportunity of driving any of them before time of sale.
Carriages include one top side bar Road Wagon, pole and shafts, built by R. M. Stivers; one side bar top Wagon, built by Lockwood; one full spring top Wagon, by Lockwood; one canopy top Pony Phaeton; also one set double Harness, two sets of light single Harness, two sets of fine Track Harness, lot Horse Boots; also a large lot of Sheets, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Surcingles, &c., &c.
The whole will be sold to highest bidder without limit or restriction, without regard to cost or value.
Sale positive, rain or shine.
By order of
THOMAS R. WAINWRIGHT, Assignee.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—Gentleman's elegant HORSES, T CART, HARNESS, &c., at public auction, on Saturday (to-morrow), June 17, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., and comprising a pair of extra stylish and handsome bay and brown GELDINGS, 15¾ high, 6 and 8 years old; extra free and pleasant drivers; sharp travellers; one can trot in THREE MINUTES, and are warranted sound and kind; Also T Cart in superb order, built by Corbett; fine Harness, by McAuliffe; dress and stable Blankets, &c., &c. The whole now on exhibition at the mart.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING DISPOSED OF HIS horse, will sell balance of his road establishment very low for cash, consisting of beautiful shifting top side bar Wagon (full seat), set of first class rubber mounted single Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., together or separate. Inquire at stables, 151 West 35th st.

A.—TWO HORSES, CHEAP; YOUNG AND SOUND; $50 and $90; suit any business. 124 Division st., expressman.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT CHEAP.—HANDSOME brown Horse, 15¾ hands, sound and fast; side bar top Wagon and Harness; both as good as new; price $450; separately or together. Address DARK BROWN, Herald office.

A BREWSTER ROAD WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP. Inquire of J. GOMAN, 25 East 28th st.

ALL KINDS NEW AND SECOND HAND WAGONS Trucks, Carts and top Buggies. Repository, Hudson corner 13th st.

A FINE LOT OF HARNESS AT LOW PRICES. SHEETS AND HORSE CLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY. SAVE MONEY BY DEALING DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURER. E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren st., corner College place.

AN ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY FOR TWO horses; also, two-seated Depot Wagon (pole and shafts); superb order; owner must sell this week at any sacrifice for cash. Stables 151 West 35th st.

A WELL ESTABLISHED SALES, BOARDING AND Livery Stable, netting over $600 per month, is offered for sale, owner having other business in Philadelphia. Particulars of E. G. LOCKE, 139 8th st., near Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, 7 GOOD BUSINESS HORSES. Apply at 3 Vestry st., between Hudson and Varick.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES, SUITABLE FOR grocer, express, farming or any business; must be sold. 201 Grand st., near Mott.

A FINE SECOND HAND MAIL PHAETON, IN PERfect order, at a bargain. A. S. FLANDRAU, 372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

A SECOND HAND TOP PHAETON, $100—OPEN Phaeton, $95; 1 top full spring Wagon, by Brewster & Co.; 1 do. Side bar; both in fine order; cut under Rockaway, in good order, $130; Stivers' Road Wagon, $65; 2 nine passenger Depot Wagons, suitable for the country; Depot Wagons, top and open; Harness, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., very cheap. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

A BREWSTER & CO. LIGHT TOP WAGON, EQUAL to new; four others; bargains. 460 3d av.

A BARGAIN.—GOOD CLARENCE, SQUARE QUARter Coach, six seat Phaeton, Brett, new and second hand Buggies, any price. 460 3d av.

A VERY FINE BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; also two Brewster half spring top Wagons, only used six months. No. 5 West 13th st.

A.—FOR SALE, THE HANDSOMEST PAIR OF BAY Ponies in the State; 5 and 6 years old, 12 hands; warranted sound and kind; have long tails and manes; have been driven by a lady, who is the present owner, for one year; they have all the saddle gaits; they are considered the finest lady's team in the State; they are just alike in size, style and color; also a beautiful top Wagon, with Harness to match. Can be seen at the Union Club stable, 20 18th st., near Broadway.

A.—$175 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL TOP WAGON, cost $450 last month; a fine Harness, $40; beautiful Pony Phaeton, $200. Private stable, No. 13 West 27th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE BEST BAY COUPE or family Horses in the State; 16 hands, 7 years old; sound and kind; top road Wagon; top pony Phaeton; two seat Depot Wagon; set of single and set of coupe Harness; all first class. Call at private stable, 131 East 18th st., two doors from Irving place.

A.—FOR SALE, ONE PAIR OF FAST TROTTING brown Mares, 6 years old, 15¾ hands; warranted sound and kind; can trot together inside of 3 minutes or single in 2:45; drive just alike; will sell separately or together; also top Pony Phaeton, full spring top Road Wagon, Pole and Shafts; extension top Park Phaeton, carries four; single and double Harness; all as good as new and by the best city makers. Inquire at private stable 123 East 16th st., between Irving place and 3d av., for three days.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A COW WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION AT PUBLIC pound, on June 19, 93d st. and 2d av.

A.—10 BUSINESS WAGONS, ALL SIZES, FOR EXpress, grocers, bakers, butchers, milk, laundry, package, delivery; Wagons, new and second hand. Wagon Manufactory, 226 Spring st.

A BARGAIN—BAY HORSE, 15¾, SOUND, EXTRA gentle; can beat 2:30 single or double or no sale; Top Wagon and 130 lb. Wagon; Dunscomb Harness. Private stable, 59 East 33d st.

A PARTY GOING AWAY WILL SELL A GOOD pair of coach Horses cheap. Can be seen at private stable, 30 East 32d st.

A.—TOP PONY PHAETON, SIDE BAR BUGGY, second hand, for $175; a good variety of Landaus, Landaulets, Depot Wagons, Phaetons. HAM'S new warerooms, 656 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—$400 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT EXtension top Phaeton; carries four persons; pole and shafts; a top Buggy, $150; double Harness, $100; single Harness, $45; all good as new, at stable No. 33 East 12th st., between Broadway and University place.

BUILT BY BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME ST., THE following second hand Carriages, some in perfect order: Landau, Cabriolet, 6 seat Phaeton, T-Cart, 15 top Wagons from $150 to $350.
BY OTHER MAKERS.
Landaus, Landaulets, Coach, Cabriolets, depot Wagon, extension top Phaetons, half top Phaetons, Coupe, mail Phaeton, T-Cart, Clarence, top and no top Wagons.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st., old stand of Brewster & Co.

BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE FOR SALE—15.3, 7 years; sound, kind and gentle; great endurance, and extra family horse; will sell cheap. 221 West 53d st.

BARGAIN—$125, SPLENDID NEW TOP EXPRESS or Grocery Wagon, worth $200. Seen at 124 West 19th st.

CARRIAGES—MY OWN MAKE, AND WARRANTED as represented; Buggies, Pony and Park Phaetons (four seat), Rockaways, Coupes, Depot and other kinds; nearly all styles, at manufacturer's prices and below market rates. CHS. GRUBE, 366 Canal st.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING.—Great sacrifices; elegant Pony Phaetons, $115; Rockaways, $130; Depot Wagons, Buggies, &c.; Harness at lowest manufacturers' prices; Lap Dusters, Sheets, Nets, &c.
JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

COW FOR SALE—7/8TH ALDERNEY, 4 YEARS OLD, IN calf to thoroughbred Alderney bull; will be sold low; owner leaving for country. At private stable No. 147 East 35th st.

ELEGANT COUPE, by Miner & Stevens.
EXTENSION TOP CABRIOLET, by Bradley & Co.
FULL CLARENCE, by Brewster, of Broome st.
PARK PHAETON, by Brewster, of Broome st.
TWO FAMILY COACHES, by J. R. Lawrence.
GLASS QUARTER COACH, by Dunn.
SUN DOWN PONY PHAETON, by F. Eyere.
FULL BROUGHAM, by Wood Bros.
FOUR CARRIAGE AND ROAD TEAMS.
TWENTY-ONE OTHER HORSES, description time of sale.
Twenty-five Saddles, lot of Sheets, to be sold by order of the assignee, this day at
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART,
19 to 25 13th st., near University place.
Weather never interferes with our sales at 10 o'clock.
See Catalogue above.
ARCH. JOHNSTON

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS—BOTTOM AT LAST.
Princess Check Sheets, $2 50 (last year $6).
Woollen Lap Robes, $2 50; last year, $5.
Stable Sheets, two buttons, full size, 75 cents.
Halters, fine web, 40 cents (about half price).
Harness—Complete sets, from $7 50 up.
Garden Hose, 12½ cents per foot. Hammocks, $2 40.
Whips, $1 50; worth $5. Saddles, Bridles, &c.
TUNIS JOHNSON, 58 Liberty st.

FOR SALE.—JUST ARRIVED FROM NORTHERN New York an extra stylish and fine pair of black Horses; thoroughbred in form and action; 15.3½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old; full, long, flowing manes and tails; perfectly sound and reliable in every respect; also a very handsome pair of iron gray Mares, 15 hands high, that are thoroughly broken and can be driven by any one; while speeding can trot in 2:50, and require no boots; Ethan Allen and Rattler stock; also a very fine dappled Gray, 15 hands high; full white tail; suitable for lady's phaeton. Inquire at MUMBY'S sale stable, 49 and 51 Liberty st., Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE IMPORTED IRISH COB Pony, 7 years old, 13 to 14 hands high; used to saddle and harness; suitable for polo; took prize for leaping at the Dublin horse show; warranted in every way; also very stylish lady's Phaeton and Harness, by best Dublin makers. Apply to THOMAS FORSYTH, 144 West 28th st.

FOR SALE—LANDAULET, HORSE AND HARNESS, in good order, by first class makers. Call at BRIGGS' Stable, corner 42d st. and 7th av.

FOR SALE—A PONY BUILT MARE, ABOUT 14 hands high, sound and kind, with Park Phaeton and Harness; complete and in good order; would suit for a lady; owner going to Europe. Inquire at private stable 149 West 29th st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, T CART, IN good order, pole and shafts; set of double Harness, gold mounted; or would exchange for a good Horse. Address A. S. M., box 2,327 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE MOST GENTLE, STYLISH AND every way desirable pair of thoroughbred blood Horses, for gents' road or ladies' carriage, to be found in the State; blood bay; raised by owner. Call to day, Owner, room 16, 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME, STYLISH MARE, 7 years old; warranted sound, kind and gentle. Call at stable, 54 Park st., near Duane st.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA CARRIAGE AS GOOD AS new. Can be seen at Wilson's livery stable, 10th st., near University place.
WILLIAM TAYLOR, St. Denis Hotel, 801 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINE ROAD OR COUPE TEAM; ONE AN elegant Saddle horse; Top Wagon, Harness. Address S., box 806 Post office.

FOR SALE.—TWO HORSES AND TWO COAL CARTS at No. 405 East 24th st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PHAETON; ONLY USED A few times; made by Dusenbury & Nelson; will be sold cheap as the owner has not use for it; also top Road Wagon, almost new. Apply to WILLIAM CLEARY, 170 Varick st.

FOR SALE—A TROTTING HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH; trot in 40; warranted safe and sound. Call at 210 Chrystie st.

FOR SALE—NICE BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS; suitable for grocer, express or family; also Express Wagon and Harness, nearly new. 306 Hudson st., butcher shop.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARness and privilege work of five stores. Apply at 89 Walker st.

FOR SALE LOW—A VERY FAST AND EASY driving young trotting Horse. J. S. BIRCH, 37 Maiden lane.

FINEST COUPE HORSE IN NEW YORK FOR SALE very low; blood bay, 16½ hands; not afraid of anything; heavy mane and tail to the ground. Call at 124 Warren st., from 12 to 7 o'clock.

GREAT BARGAIN.—BLACK MARE, EIGHT YEARS old, 15¾ hands high; sound, stylish, kind; good trotter; safe for lady to drive, $100. Inquire at furniture store, 155 Chatham st.

GENTLEMAN'S PERFECT ROADSTER, CHEAP, handsome, sound and kind; can beat 2:35. Address box 1,431 Post office, city.

GOOD BAY HORSE FOR TRUCK, GROCERY OR Express business, $100; Horse, $60; Pony, $60; Grocery Wagon, $40. No. 550 West 35th st.

HOWELL QUEEN AND GEORGE IV.
Top Pony Phaetons,
Side bar or elliptic spring.
TOP ROAD WAGONS.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good Buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocers' Harness, $25; good double Team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket, $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORN, Manufacturers, 71 Barclay st.

IMPORTANT AND EXTRAORDINARY
sale of the
KENTUCKY STOCK FARM,
Lexington, Ky.,
together with all the valuable
THOROUGHBRED AND TROTTING STOCK,
including the great Stallion,
FELLOWCRAFT,
HAMBLETONIAN STALLIONS,
valuable Brood Mares, Colts and Fillies,
two hundred in number,
JUNE 21, 1876.
This will be the most extensive sale of valuable stock ever held in the United States.
Catalogues will be forwarded. Address
RICHARD PENISTAN,
Philadelphia, or
Lexington, Ky.

PONY FOR SALE—12 HANDS HIGH, A PERFECT pet and a beauty; suitable for children; well broke; price $60. Address A. B., box 788 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.—ROOMS clean, light and dry; terms liberal. A. S. FLANDRAU, 372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER,
Old stand, 37 Nassau st.

CONTINUATION OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF
CARRIAGES, PARK, DOCTOR'S VIS-A-VIS and four seat Pony Phaetons, Road Wagons, Rockaways, Jaggers, Depot Wagons, &c., ALL MADE BY THE BEST NEW HAVEN AND CITY MAKERS, VIZ.—
Henry Hooker & Co., Wm. H. Bradley & Co., B. Manville, J. F. Goodrich & Co., J. Vandergaw, Miller Brothers, James B. Cone, Lawrence Bradley & Co., C. F. Dibble, Houseman & McManus and many others.
THIS DAY and SATURDAY, commencing each day at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom 37 Nassau st.
Now on exhibition.
By order of W. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
R. DODGE, Deputy.

TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW, AT a bargain. Apply at 229 6th av., corner 15th st.

TO LET—STABLE, IN GOOD LOCALITY; SEVENteen stalls; ample carriage room and washstand; $60 a month. For sale, three cheap Horses. Apply at 274 Mercer st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND COUPE PANelled Rockaway Carriage, by a good maker, for one horse. Address, stating price and where it may be seen, box 5,119 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE FOR HIS KEEP; LIGHT driving; reference. Address H. S., box 172 Post office, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOUND, STRONG YOUNG Draught Horse; price about $100. Address B. D., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR CASH—STYLISH, gentle Mare or Horse, top Pony Phaeton and Harness, the property of some private gentleman; no dealers need answer; give full particulars as to make and coloring of phaeton and harness; age and full description of horse, and positively lowest cash price, which must be a bargain. Address PHAETON, Herald office.

WILL PAY CASH FOR AN IRISH JAUNTING CAR, in good running order. Address L. HAGAN, box 516 Newburg (N. Y.) Post office.

6 HORSES, SUIT ANY BUSINESS, AT PANIC PRICE; no fair offer refused; see for yourself. 410 West 30th st.

$100.—HANDSOME BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15 hands, sound, gentle for lady. 216 West 31st st.

$125—TOP SIDE BAR BUGGY, NEARLY NEW, made by George Moore. Apply at 124 West 19th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A.—SUPERB DWELLING, AT SPECIALLY REduced price; 53d st., near 5th av. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 4 Pine or 33 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 6th av., a three story high stoop brown stone House, 16.8x50x100.5; house in perfect order and neighborhood first class. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEW AND ELEGANT medium sized House, situated on 58th st., between 5th and 6th avs. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

East Side.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the building 537 East 13th st., between avs. A and B. Apply to JAS. RUSSELL, 524 3d av., or J. B. MARRECELLA, 532 3d av.

West Side.

FOR SALE—LOT, 25X100, 16TH WARD; GOOD LOcation for a tenement; no cash required from parties who will improve. UNDERWOOD, GREGOR & MILLER, 3d av., corner 50th st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST LOcations in the city, suitable for any business. Address X. Y., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
TO-DAY
WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL THREE STORY brick House, well located in Brooklyn, E. D., containing 7 rooms, water and gas. Address HYDE, Herald office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

AT YONKERS.—SEVERAL FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses to rent cheap; for sale or exchange. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT PORT CHESTER, Westchester county, to let—Including Dwelling House, necessary outbuildings, with five acres of land, fine apple orchard and other fruits; rent $500 per year. Apply to D. C. HAVILAND, No. 2 Bowery.

HOUSE AND BARN—WITH 2 ACRES OF GROUND, plenty of fruit; within one mile of New Rochelle depot. Inquire of JOSEPH V. MALTBY, 509 West 45th st., N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS, ON Warburton av., five minutes from depot; 13 rooms; all modern improvements; let low to good tenant. Call on or address the owner, J. F. VAN WAGENEN, 233 West 37th st.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A CHARMING RESIDENCE AT NYACK FOR SALE or rent, furnished; one hour from the city, 1½ miles from depot; the house has 11 rooms, bathroom and closets commands superb views from every window, and is entirely free from chills and fever; water of the purest quality in the house; fruits of all kinds in full bearing; large garden planted; nothing more desirable for a pleasant country home can be found on the Hudson River; the place contains 20 acres, 15 under cultivation, 5 in wood, kept as a pleasure ground; gardener's cottage and large barn; is free from mortgage and can be purchased on liberal terms, much below its real value; the place is open for inspection, is easily reached from the city, and will be found all claimed for it after the closest scrutiny. Address W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

CHOICE TEXAS LAND—IN LARGE OR SMALL lots, cheap. Address S. T., Herald Philadelphia Branch office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNTRY Seat on a lake 45 miles up the Hudson. Address DONNE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FARM OF 30 ACRES, good Buildings, plenty of fruit; near Morristown, N. J., one mile from depot. Apply to H. B. SIRE, Brandreth House, corner of Canal st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—MODERN STONE MANSION, stables and outbuildings complete, in perfect order, with 24 acres, one of the finest tracts of land on Orange Mountain side, one hour from New York, 450 feet above tide water; house in the edge of a natural forest, commanding splendid views; soft spring water flowing to all rooms, gas and every convenience for healthfulness, beauty of location and accessibility there is no more desirable location near New York city. A. BALDWIN, 145 Broadway, room 17.

GREATEST BARGAIN OFFERED—81 ACRE FARM, two sets Buildings complete; opposite store and Post office; junction two railroads; splendid town site; will make a fortune for purchaser; horses, cows, poultry, tools, growing crops; see photograph. C. H. OLIVER, 162 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET IN PHILADELPHIA.—A WELL furnished House, containing 12 rooms, including linen and china, all complete; located No. 2,132 Vine st., on line of cars every five minutes to Centennial grounds; will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply at 111 Broadway, room 68.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON—FULLY FURNISHED; finely located; for season or year. GEORGE H. PETRIE, 178 Broadway.

SHORE FRONT COTTAGE, 10 ROOMS; MODERN conveniences; fine neighborhood; all trains; hour from city; absolutely healthy; positive bargain; circular.
J. W. ATWATER, Riverside, Conn.

TO LET—IN PASSAIC, N. J., FORTY-FIVE MINUTES from foot of Chambers st., a handsome Gothic Cottage, containing 10 rooms, bathroom, gas, water, &c.; is located on the best corner, surrounded by shade, fruit and flowering trees; with or without stable. Apply to owner, JAMES T. BURNS, 33 Union square.

TO LET—LONG BRANCH.—A FURNISHED COTtage; stable; abundance of fruit; garden planted. Address PAPER, 231 William st.

TO LET—IN FLUSHING, AT A BARGAIN, HANDsomely furnished House and Grounds.
PITNEY, 460 3d av.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A FURNISHED HOUSE at Bloomfield, N. J.; rooms; large piazzas; plenty of shade and fruit; 45 minutes from New York. Apply to owner, PHŒBUS W. LYON, 96 Chambers st., New York.

30 ACRES, FARM,—$4,000; CASH $1,500; BALANCE easy; stone house and barn; cows, pigs, poultry, horse, implements, carriage, &c., &c. Address E. PONTI, Quakertown, Pa.

100 LOTS, FREE AND CLEAR, FOR SALE AT LINden Park, Staten Island, or will trade for a stock of salable Merchandise. Office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 21 Park row.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—UNENCUMBERED BRICK RESIdence, elegant grounds, at Rochester, for city Residence; unmortgaged House on Wabash av., Chicago, for the same; an Ohio, Indiana or Illinois Farm wanted for unencumbered House near Brooklyn. M. DUNN, 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A THOROUGHLY built House on 23d st., for a snug little place in the suburbs and cash. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine st.

THE OWNER OF UNMORTGAGED PROPERTY AT Brooklyn, New Jersey and East New York is willing to exchange it for Cigars, Smoking or Leaf Tobacco.
H. COLELL, 168 Water st.

TWO LOTS, SUPERBLY LOCATED, WEST SIDE Madison av.; excavated, sewered; ready for immediate improvement; dirt cheap; will exchange. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, Bull's Head Bank Building.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—SOUTHERN TIMBER Lands, free and clear, for a House worth from $35,000 to $40,000, mortgaged not to exceed $18,000; location between 4th and 6th avs., Madison square and Central Park.
Principals only may address, with full particulars,
JOHN A. DODGE, 12 Wall st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—FOR CASH, A THREE STORY brown stone House; all modern improvements; must be perfect in every respect; furnished house preferred; locality between 34th and 57th sts. and Madison and 6th avs. Address, with full particulars, N. S., box 1,951 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE AND LOT between 14th and 38th sts. and 5th and 6th avs., with possession immediately; $15,000 to $25,000. Address INVESTOR, Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
Fireproof.
Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.
First Floor to let, suitable for bankers, insurance offices or lawyers. Will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.
Reasonable rents.
Also some eligible Law Offices to let.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.
Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

CORNER STORE TO RENT—HARLEM; CENTRALLY located; 3d av. and 120th st. GEORGE W. WELSH, 253 Greenwich st.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET, THE WELL ESTABLISHED Store southeast corner of 1st av. and 23d st.; good business locality. Apply to WM. F. FOLEY, Real Estate office, 406 East 23d st.

TO LET—LOFT, 140X28, WITH EXCELLENT LIGHT, Steam Power, Machinery, Lathes, &c., complete, for the manufacture of chandeliers, brass finishing, &c.; also one of same size, with Machinery, Troughs, &c., for glass cutting. Apply to F. B. NICOL & CO., No. 4 Great Jones st.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR 117 Fulton st., near Nassau; windows back and front; with or without steam power. Inquire on premises.
F. J. KALDENBERG.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A large Building, three stories, cellar and sub-cellar, suitable for storage, manufactory, packing house or lard refinery; best location on the west side; steam power and elevator; size of building 70x85. Address J. H., 156 East 61st st.

667 8TH AV.—STORE AND BASEMENT. SEEN from 8:30 to 10. S. RICH, 74 Murray st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

ALL HOUSES AT REDUCED RENTS. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, 18 ROOMS, West 22d st.; $150 per month and Board for owner (one). JAMES R. EDWARDS, 107 West 23d st.

AT $125 FOR SUMMER; FOR YEAR, $150—HANDsomely furnished three story high stoop; 11th st., near 5th av. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d st. (Fifth Avenue Hotel).

TO SOME RESPONSIBLE PARTY A HANDSOMELY furnished House; portion of rent in Board for family, three adults; privilege of letting first class offices to both a physician and dentist; rent very moderate. Inquire at 12 East 28th st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WHOLE OR PART OF FULLY FURNISHED THREE story high stoop House for summer months or longer; rent low to responsible tenant. 74 Lexington av.

Unfurnished.

A.—FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, 45 Horatio st., to let; $900.
BURNHAM, 609 Hudson st.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK, only $1,000 per year; centrally located near Broadway; excellent order; immediate possession.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren st.

ALL HOUSES AT REDUCED RENTS. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE TO RENT ON WEST 22D st., $800; nominal rent for the summer; a large Boarding House on Lafayette place; 25 rooms; $185 per month; cheapest house in New York; paying largely; furniture new; will be sold low if wanted; present occupant suddenly called out of the country.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 107 West 23d st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE FRONT high stoop House, a perfect little gem, in 83d st., near Lexington av.; rent very low. Apply at 1,616 3d av., between 90th and 91st sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED PARLOR AND ALCOVE in private house, $4 50; quiet party desired. 252 West 17th st.

A WIDOW LADY HAS ONE OR TWO ELEGANT Rooms to rent to strictly first class people. Address PRIVATE, box 102 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A VERY LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Room, Bedroom adjoining and Kitchen; hot and cold water and gas; summer prices. 417 4th av., near 29th st.

AT 10 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av., a few newly furnished Rooms, gentlemen only; prices very moderate during summer.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, EN suite or singly, for housekeeping, at a very low price; first class neighborhood. 330 West 33d st., near Elevated Railroad.

FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING.—A WIDOW lady has two handsome Rooms on second floor, with every convenience for housekeeping; house private and terms moderate. 222 East 10th st.

FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—ON FIRST floor, Parlor, closets, kitchen; all improvements; $4 per week. 208 West 28th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Also unfurnished Rooms cheap.

FURNISHED PARLORS AND OTHER ROOMS, ALL newly furnished, to let; terms moderate; house private and central; no boarders. 37 East 20th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD floors; Office and Bedroom, hall, $3. 106 East 15th st., near Union square.

FURNISHED FOR GENTLEMEN, EXTRA LARGE front Rooms, suitable for two, $4 and $5 per week; front hall Rooms $2 50. 313 6th av., between 19th and 20th sts.

FURNISHED TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT BOARD—Large Room; closets and water in; $4; reference. 223 West 15th st.

LARGE HANDSOME FURNISHED PARLOR, $4; another, $5; another, $6; each suiting two ladies or gentlemen; housekeeping privilege; gas, bath. Residence 316 East 13th st.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; also front Basement for doctor's office, or gentleman and wife, use of kitchen. 30 Irving place.

LARGEST, COOLEST AND FINEST FURNISHED Rooms; best located; lowest terms. 21 West 9th st., near 5th av.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 AND $4 PER week; private family, 127 Waverley place, near 6th avenue.

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife or single gentlemen on third story. 394 4th av., in the store.

PARLOR, ALCOVE AND HALL ROOMS—HANDsomely furnished; terms reasonable; references. 47 West 12th st.

PARTIES ACCOMMODATED WITH LODGINGS near Centennial grounds; private family; breakfast if desired. Address A., Herald office, Philadelphia.

SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH all conveniences. 54 Lexington av., near 25th st.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE gentleman in the private dwelling No. 216 East 11th st., between 2d and 3d avs. References required.

TO LET—FURNISHED—TWO LARGE ROOMS, SUITable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 84 East 10th st.

5TH AV. AND 14TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent a handsome Suit of furnished Rooms in the elegant brown stone house No. 4 West 14th st.; parlor, bedroom and private bath.

5TH AV., 341.—MRS. SEAVER OFFERS SUITS OF Apartments, with or without private table or without Board.

6 EAST 17TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, singly or en suite; reference required.

$6.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE BACK Parlor, first floor; water, gas, bath, closets; hall Room, $2. Private residence 326 East 14th st.

12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., 221.—NEATLY furnished hall room, with closet and gas, to a gentleman, without board, $3; good bath.

14TH ST., NO. 200 WEST.—A FEW ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms; strictly private family; terms low; location first class.

17 EAST 21ST ST.—NICELY FURNISHED CHEERful Rooms, in first class house; Board, if desired.

21 WEST 31ST ST.—FRESHLY FURNISHED Rooms, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen, $10, $20 and $30 per week; references.

28 EAST 3D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A NEATLY furnished Room to rent, without board; bath, gas; family private.

77 EAST 10TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for housekeeping or gentlemen; use of bath; $3 a week.

107 EAST 10TH ST.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with Bedroom, for housekeeping or for gentleman; all conveniences.

110 MADISON AVENUE.—ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, transient or permanent.

157 WEST 22D ST.—STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY would let one or two connecting front Rooms to gentlemen; Breakfast if required.

215 EAST 34TH ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, very low, with or without Board.

248 EAST 48TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOM IN PRIvate house, furnished or not, with use of kitchen, or Board.

300 WEST 25TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, for light housekeeping, at reasonable prices.

311 9TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—FURNISHED LARGE and small Rooms to gentlemen or respectable married couples.

359 WEST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A couple of large desirable Rooms; splendid location; Board if wished; only 30 minutes by Elevated road from battery. Address G. H. B., box 532 Post office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 420 4TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—FLOORS TO LET; improvements. See owner on premises from 11 to 1 o'clock.

AT $35 FOR THREE MONTHS—HANDSOME FLOOR for housekeeping (5 rooms); 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.; privilege of year at $50.
S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d st.

A.—FLATS AND PARTS OF HOUSES IN CHOICE locations at low rents; immediate possession. Apply to JOHN D. CRIMMINS, 1,037 3d av.

A PARLOR FLOOR, WITH FRONT BASEMENT, 454 West 20th st., opposite the college grounds; rent $27 per month.

A.—UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO LET IN A private family. 305 West 22d st.

CENTRAL PARK.—FLATS; GRAND CIRCLE BUILDing, Broadway, corner 59th st.; elevators; all modern improvements; moderate rents.

LOW RENT.—CHOICE APARTMENTS TO LET. Apply on the premises, 212 East 23d st., near 3d av.

NICE AND CHEAP FLOORS TO LET—IN NO. 33 ST. Mark's place; all oil painted.

TO LET—A FLAT, IN THE BEST KEPT HOUSE IN the city and the cheapest rent; almost the highest point of the city; parlor, dining room, kitchen, bedrooms, private water closet, stationary washtubs, marble mantels, chandeliers, Brussels carpet on stairs, halls furnished and lighted, janitor to keep everything in order, water to the top of the house; in fact a perfect house; rent from $15 to $18 a month; rent commence July 1; good reference required. Apply at 1,616 3d av., between 90th and 91st sts.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE 315 WEST 21st st., newly painted, &c.; within half a block of Elevated Railway station. Apply at 319, ice office.

TO LET—THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF 58 East 18th st., separately or together. Inquire on the premises.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
are offering for sale in their
CLOTH DEPARTMENT
5,000 pieces 3-4 and 6-4
HEAVY WOOLLENS,
in good order and in every way attractive.
Lots to suit purchasers.
AUCTION PRICES.
Consisting of various and desirable styles, comprising the production of the following well known mills:—
UTICA STEAM WOOLLEN MILLS,
GLENHAM WOOLLEN MILLS,
MOHAWK AND ELBOEUF MILLS,
WASHINGTON MILL,
NEW YORK WOOLLEN MILL,
WATERVILLE AND CATSKILL MILLS,
WOODSTOCK MILL.
This offering is worthy the attention of every buyer of Woollen Goods, and the trade is cordially invited to examine.
BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS STREET.

TO PREVENT HEADACHE KEEP YOUR HEAD cool; wear SHAYNE'S celebrated Half Ounce Hat, most comfortable summer style ever introduced, $2 50. Wallack's Theatre Building, Broadway.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

AT MARIE TILMANN'S, OF PARIS, IMPORTER—Opening of the finest, largest assortment of Parisian Summer Millinery ever brought to this market. 423 6th av., near 26th st. (late Michel's).

LADIES OF TASTE WISHING STYLISH IMPORTED Bonnets or round Hats at greatly reduced prices will find it to their advantage to call at Mme. CAMILLE DE LACY'S, 882½ Broadway, near 19th st.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS.

BLISS & WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURERS OF Presses, Dies and special Machinery, 167 to 173 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED AMERICAN RESTAUrant on the Centennial Grounds is in front of Agricultural Hall.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
Examinations for admission will commence on Wednesday, June 21, at 9½ o'clock A. M. Applicants are requested to present themselves punctually at the time named. The annual commencement exercises will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
SCHOOL OF MINES.
Examinations for admission will be held on Friday, June 23, at 9½ o'clock A. M. Applicants are requested to present themselves punctually.
The system of instruction includes five parallel courses of study—viz., civil engineering, mining engineering, metallurgy, geology and natural history, analytical and applied chemistry. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE, 119 EAST 23D st., extra large, cool Rooms, with or without Board; balconies and shade trees.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; private bath, closets, &c.; with private table or without board; Rooms for gentlemen; references. 33 East 20th st.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—LARGE AND SMALL Rooms to let, with first class Board. 63 East 4th st.

5TH AV., 123.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, with Board, transiently or permanently; table strictly first class; terms very reasonable; also day Board.

$5 TO $6 PER WEEK.—BOARD, WITH LARGE airy Rooms, suitable for families, gentlemen and ladies; transient board; good house. 301 East 33d st.

14TH ST., 245 EAST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with good Board; transient and table boarders accommodated.

15 EAST 42D ST.—BOARD, FAMILY AND SINGLE Rooms, connecting or separately; table Board also.

19 WEST 24TH ST., OPPOSITE FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; transients taken.

20TH ST., 261 WEST.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVE three Rooms to let, with Board; prices moderate.

21 5TH AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH first class Board; permanently or transient; references.

24TH ST., NO. 46 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—SUIT of 3 connecting front Rooms, on third floor, handsomely furnished, with first class board, together or singly; also hall room; accommodation for table boarders; references exchanged.

28TH ST. WEST, 1807.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED double and single Rooms, with Board; large closets and water in rooms; $6 to $7.

29 EAST 21ST ST.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS can be accommodated at summer prices; strictly first class.

33. 35 AND 37 WEST 14TH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with Board; permanent and transient; $2 per day, table board; kept by English lady.

41 WEST 35TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH Board, permanent or transient; table Board; Office for physician.

44 WEST 10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—DESIRABLE, cool Rooms, with excellent Board, permanent or transient, at summer prices; single Rooms $5 to $7 weekly.

50 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS ON third floor, with first class Board; reasonable prices.

53 WEST 28TH ST.—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WITH good Board; moderate prices; references.

69 MADISON ST.—NICE, AIRY SINGLE ROOMS, from $5 to $5 50 a week; excellent Board.

120 EAST 19TH ST.—A HANDSOME PARLOR Floor to let, with or without Board; other rooms, en suite or singly.

127 WEST 21ST ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board.

147 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMAN AND wife or gentlemen large front Room with Alcove, with or without Board; references exchanged.

219 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with nice furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in private family.

307 WEST 36TH ST.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated on reasonable terms.

365 WEST 30TH ST.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished Rooms, with or without Board; location central and convenient to car and stage routes and Elevated Railroad station.

1,130 GIRARD ST., PHILADELPHIA, BETWEEN Market and Chestnut sts.—Large, airy Rooms, with first class Board; terms, $2 to $2 50 per day.

2,044 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.—HANDsome Rooms; bountiful table; location unsurpassed; terms very low.

A FRENCH PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE ONE or two Boarders for the summer; house near depot. Address J. M., box 86 South Orange, N. J.

BOARD — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; pleasant home; strictly first class. No. 15 East 46th st.

CENTENNIAL BOARDING, ONE BLOCK FROM Exhibition, opposite Fairmount Park; $1 to $3 per day; fine airy rooms and first class table. 3,960 Girard av.

PHILADELPHIA BOARDING.—MRS. BROOKE, LATE of 1,402 Walnut st., removed to 218 West Rittenhouse square; newly furnished; elegant location.

PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL BOARDING, SIX blocks from Exposition; strictly first class; everything new; terms moderate. Address A. B. REYNELL, 523 North 14th st.

PERMANENT BOARD IS DESIRED FOR A YOUNG lady who is but a short time from school in a genteel private family, where she can have all the comforts of a home; a suburban residence preferred. For full particulars address H. E. J., box 126 Herald Uptown Branch office.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD FOR MARried and single, $1 and $2 per day; cars pass the door for Centennial. 117 North 11th st., first house above Arch st., Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA BOARDING.—MRS. SANDEMAN, 222 West Rittenhouse square; choice Apartments; superior location; 20 minutes to Centennial.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO-DAY WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A COMFORTable Room, with Board, for the summer; location above 14th st.; terms not to exceed $8 per week; private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, S. T. B., box 5,353 Post office.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, by a single gentleman. Address, stating terms, H. H., box 3,120 Post office.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY.—ALL light single Rooms; Lodgings, 50c. nightly; $3 weekly; for gentlemen only.

ALWAYS OPEN.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER Frankfort and William sts., 35c., 50c., $1; gentlemen, families.

BELMONT HOTEL, FULTON ST., NEAR BROADway.—European plan; Rooms, 50 cents upward; family rooms. Always open.

CITY HOTEL, BROADWAY AND 8TH ST.—ROOMS and first class table, $2 per day; single Rooms, $3 weekly; table Board, $5 weekly.

FINE LIGHT AIRY ROOMS AT LOW PRICES CAN now be secured at Park Hotel, corner Beekman and Nassau st.; new passenger elevator running till 11 P. M.

GRANT HOUSE, 48 NEW BOWERY, PRIVATE ENtrance, No. 46.—Families, 75c. to $1; gentlemen, 25c. to 50c.; always open.

"LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, CITY."—LOCAtion and accommodations unsurpassed; prices reduced to suit the times; $3 50 and $4 per day; Rooms only $1 per day and upward. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

PARK HOUSE, 101 AND 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, northwest corner Washington square.—Rooms and Board; $12 to $18 weekly.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL ST. GEORGE RUECKERT, proprietor.—European plan; new and elegant appointments; Rooms by the day and week.

SOUTHERN HOTEL, 679 BROADWAY, CORNER 3D st.—American plan; $2 a day; try it once.

ST. GERMAIN, BROADWAY AND 5TH AV., 22D ST.—Location unsurpassed; rooms all front, board reduced to suit the times; $2 and $3 per day; Rooms $1 and upward; elevator, &c. WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT CENTRAL MORRISANIA, HARLEM R. R., TWO gentlemen friends can be accommodated with first class Board and all comforts of a home; forty trains daily, up and down. Address BOARD, box 203 Herald office.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—FIRST CLASS BOARD IN every particular, at a farm house; wide veranda, a beautifully shaded lawn and a variety of fruit. Address E. M., box 97 Post office.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE, WITH ONE OR TWO grown children, can find very nice, cheap Board at a farm house within ten minutes' walk of the depot. Address C. C. VORHEESE, Somerville, N. J.

A PARTY OF SIX OR EIGHT CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with splendid Rooms, and first class Board, at Florida, Orange Co., N. Y. For particulars address J. HOFFMAN.

AT MOUNT VERNON, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Thirty minutes' ride via N. Y. & N. Haven Railroad, and ten minutes' walk from depot; first class Board in private family; rooms large and airy; location unsurpassed; house handsomely furnished; terms moderate. Apply at premises corner 2d av. and 4th st., or address box 95, Post office, Mount Vernon. References exchanged.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED IN a private family at Pamrapo. Trains leave Liberty st. every half hour. Direct letters to Mrs. FARRAN, Saltersville Post office.

A FEW BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE among the Catskill Mountains; pure air, plenty of vegetables, milk and chickens; trout streams in abundance; terms, $7 per week. For particulars apply to ALLAN LOVE, 22 Desbrosses st.

BATH, L. I.—FACING THE BAY; LARGE, AIRY Rooms to let, with Board; boating, bathing, &c.; five minutes' walk from boat landing or depot; every accommodation. Call, or address SANDS.

BELLEVUE, ATTLEBORO, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.—Two hours from New York, one from Centennial grounds; a delightful place to spend the warm months. Address W. T. SEAL.

BERGEN, JERSEY CITY, 33 MADISON AV.—TWO large Rooms on second floor to let, with Board, in a private family, to gentlemen or small family; overlooks New York Bay; ample grounds and stable; 18 minutes from New York by Newark and New York Railroad. Address O. H. S., box 4,966 Post office, New York.

BOARD FOR TWENTY YOUNG MEN, ONE HOUR from the city; cool, shady, healthy place; salt water bathing. Address "MODERATE TERMS," Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, WITHIN 15 miles of New York, by a gentleman and wife; terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, A. M., box 4,633 New York Post office.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—FIRST CLASS BOARD; farm house; fishing, boating and bathing; seven miles from Catskill; terms, $6 to $8; piano, fresh milk and vegetables. Address ORVILL ROUSE, South Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW BOARDERS WITH large Rooms; close to water; fishing, boating, &c.; 1½ hours from city. E. YOUNG, Youngsport, Islip, L. I.

CITY PEOPLE CAN FIND A HOME FOR THE SUMmer at a farm house up the Hudson River, four miles from Coxsackie landing; splendid scenery; healthy, mountainous country; good table, with fresh vegetables, eggs, milk, &c.; rowing and fishing within walking distance; terms $6 per week. Address Mrs. A. BROWNELL, Coxsackie, Greene County, N. Y.

CHEAP BOARD ON HEALTHY, PLEASANT AND shady farm near Metuchen. Address box 166 Post office, Metuchen, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER BOARD at Milton, on the Hudson; prices to suit the times; picturesque surroundings; near the water; boating, fishing, driving, &c. Address box 81 Post office, Milton, on the Hudson.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWALL—THE HOUSE formerly kept by William T. Titus is now open for boarders; everything of the best and terms reasonable. Apply at 126 West 30th st., or address Mrs. H. SHANKLAND, Cornwall, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE WAGNER HOUSE, Budd's Lake, Schooleys mountains, New Jersey.—Large Rooms; moderate prices; first class table; no fever and ague or other marshy diseases. For particulars call at 343 5th av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR parlor organ or piano. Address, with particulars, W. H. B., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD, LONG ISLAND, WANTED FOR six persons, near the water; good bathing, shade and table required. Address X., box 2,899 New York Post office.

COUNTRY ADVANTAGES IN THE CITY, WITH FINE view of East River; pleasant, quiet neighborhood; home comforts; terms moderate. No. 5 Prospect place, East 41st st.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS; CITY table; seven hours from New York; splendid for families and children. Mrs. HATFIELD, Griffin's Corners, Delaware county. Reference—Thomas Miller, 355 6th av.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE SEA SIDE.—A PRIVATE family in Southampton, Long Island, will take a few boarders during the summer, giving them all the comforts of a home on the sea shore, at very reasonable rates; surf and still water bathing, good fishing, fine drives, &c. Address C. J. KING, Southampton, Suffolk county, N. Y.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD.—EXCELLENT boating, bathing and fishing; terms $7 to $10; 1½ miles from depot, on Noroton Hill. Address box 580 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

EXCELLENT BOARD, 40 MINUTES FROM CITY; shaded grounds; boating, fishing; high ground; perfectly healthy. Address WILSON, Thorburn Mansion, Astoria, L. I.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A FARM near White Plains; location unsurpassed; terms moderate. Inquire of Dr. TODD, Dentist, 23 East 20th st.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A FARM THREE miles from Ramsey, on Erie Railroad, near mountains; very healthy. Address W. B., box 12, Ramsey, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM, NEAR SUMMIT, N. J.—MODern house; large rooms; lawn, shade, milk, eggs, &c.; stabling; $8. J. WAGNER, New Providence.

KEYPORT, N. J.—GOOD BOARD FOR THE SUMmer; fine fishing, bathing, &c.; terms low; quick and cheap communication with city by rail and steamer. Address Mrs. JOHN HILL, box 109 Post office.

SUMMER BOARDING.—A FARM HOUSE, CAPACITY 8, rate $5; easy access to Catskill Mountains; families preferred. Address WARREN SMITH, Grapeville, N. Y.

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WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD—A PARTY OF FOUR adults and three children (aged 5, 7, 9) wish to secure Board within an hour of New York; three Rooms required; will pay $40 per week; private family preferred. Address box 2,194 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A LADY AT A QUIET farm house up the Hudson. Address A. W., Herald office.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD WITH A GERMAN family; farm house and mountain air preferred; within 30 miles of the city; for three grown persons and two children. Address JOHN SCHLOBOHM, 112 West 8th st.

$5 FOR FIRST CLASS BOARD AT FARM HOUSE, near Goshen, Orange county. Inquire at 163 Maiden lane.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—PALISADE HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR depot, 45 minutes from New York.—Spacious Rooms, well ventilated and newly furnished; fine drives, &c.; terms very low. CHILTON & WELLS, Proprietor.

ACKERLY HOUSE, NORTHPORT, L. I.—PLEASantly situated, on the finest harbor on Long Island; good still water bathing, rowing, sailing, &c.; no bar; terms $8 per week. JAMES ACKERLY, Proprietor.

COZZENS' HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—Gas and water in every room; high ground; perfect health; fine drives; good bathing.

LAKE SIDE HOUSE.—A SUMMER BOARDING house, six miles west of Newburg, N. Y.; good boating and fishing; terms, $7 to $12 per week. See B. LANDER, 18 John st., on 14th, 15th and 16th inst., from 10 to 2.

LAKE GEORGE, NEAR BOLTON—BEAUTIFUL grounds and residence; accommodations first class; Board from $7 to $10. For particulars and photographic views apply at 785 6th av., at 12 o'clock.

LENOX HOUSE REMAINS OPEN DURING THE winter.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISland—Now open; accommodations for single gentlemen, $12 per week and upward. Call on or address R. F. COLE.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—SPRING HOUSE OPEN 1ST June; terms, $15 to $18. Rheumatism and gout cured. Illustrated circular free.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, 25 miles from New York, is now open for guests; a few choice Rooms left. Apply on the premises. W. P. MUNROE.

TOWER HILL HOUSE, Narragansett Pier, opens June 15, under management of F. LACHENMEYER, formerly of St. James Hotel; terms, $12 to $17 per week. Information or circulars at 19 West 26th st., or hotel.

WHITE MOUNTAINS. 1876.—GLEN HOUSE WILL open June 15 and close October 1, 1876. Alpine House, (new), Gorham, N. H., will open July 15, 1876. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER WANTS A PARlor Floor and one large Room in a private house in an unexceptional neighborhood, between 14th and 23d sts. and 4th and 6th avs., furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished; no objectionable signs. Address, with particulars, FASHION, station B.

WANTED—TO RENT, BELOW 23D ST., A MASONIC Hall, cheap. Address, for 10 days with full particulars, HALL, Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, A FURNISHED Room for light housekeeping; rent not to exceed $12 per month. Address J. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

In the Country.

WANTED—EITHER A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR say three months, or Board for a family of four adults and three children; eldest five; also nurse; within 35 miles of New York; not in New Jersey. Address, giving full particulars as to terms and location, P. W. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNtry, facing the south, within 80 minutes from the city; must be well and completely furnished; a cottage at Seabright, on the ocean, preferred. Address STARR & MARCUS, 22 John st.

WANTED TO RENT—AT STAMFORD, A FURnished House for the summer, by a good tenant, with small family; one with stable preferred. Address, with terms, A. L. W., box 924 Post office.

WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE, SUITAble for boarders, 1½ hours from city; on the water preferred, near boat or rail. Address LOVEJOY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES IN HOBOKEN, NEW York and Brooklyn; also Grocery Stores, corner Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Cigar Stores. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A.—A.—WELL ESTABLISHED BOOK, STATIONERY and Paper Store in Astoria, L. I., for sale cheap. Apply at 1,614 3d av.

A FIRST CLASS VARIETY MARKET FOR SALE—Doing a first class business; good reason given for selling. Apply at 380 3d av.

A DOWN TOWN SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM; location unsurpassed; doing a good business; decided bargain; best reasons for selling. MALONE, No. 5 Dey st.

A LARGE STEAM TABLE, WITH STEAM APparatus, in good order, for sale cheap. Apply at 25 Park row.

A SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM DOWN TOWN; prominent corner; 20 years established; at sacrifice; through unforeseen circumstances. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND OYSTER House for sale. 817 Myrtle av., Brooklyn. Ill health cause for selling.

DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN—A GREAT SACRIFICE; excellent reputation. Address J., box 180 Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS, to close out estate; good business location in Philadelphia; splendid chance for a physician. Address W. F. FLEMING, 1,000 South 2d st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—AN A1 STEAM LAUNDRY, THOROUGHLY fitted up with the latest improvements last January; but little cash needed; facilities, 400 dozen white shirts per week. Address B. A., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL IN PHILADELPHIA, WITH 40 beds and two barrooms; front on two streets; near the wharves; a stand of 36 years; first class for a sailors' house. Address H. M. W., No. 350 North Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, ADjoining Jersey City ferry. Call at 68 Cortlandt st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF RARE French Books, with Bookcase. Apply at 414 West 51st st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SAMPLE ROOM DOWN town, cheap, for cash, or will exchange for Merchandise, Real Estate, owner going to Europe. Address OWNER, Herald office.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS OYSTER AND CHOP house; price $200. 24 6th av.

FOR SALE—THE MANHATTAN SEWING MACHINE; an improved first class silent family machine; suits everybody; price reduced to $25 and $40; terms easy; fully warranted; great inducements to agents and the trade. Salesroom 493 8th av.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF TWO LOTS OF THE Moore Estate; rent $200 per lot; steam power furnished from adjoining building. Inquire at 514 West 20th st.

GREENHOUSES, BOILERS AND PIPE FOR SALE cheap. Address FLORIST, box 165 Herald office.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A FIRST CLASS DOWNTOWN Restaurant and Barroom. 181 Greenwich st., cigar store.

MARBLE SODA WATER AND ROOT BEER APPAratus, all styles, for sale below cost. J. M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water st.

MACHINERY.

BOILER FOR SALE—LARGE TUBULAR; VERY economical on coal. Apply at LESLIE BOILER WORKS, 36 Pearl st., across Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW ENGINES, WITH GOVernor, heater, pump and wheels; 7x10, $215; 8x12, $330; 10x15, $675; brand new Boilers, 8-horse power, $200; 4-horse power, $180; 2-horse power, $150, second hand Engines, 7x16, $190; 5x14, portable, $230; No. 10 steam Pump, $80. SHEARMAN, 45 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND GROUNDING Machine, of Waldron's make, running not less than 27-inch apron. Address M. C., Herald office.

WANTED—ONE 10 AND TWO 12 HORSE PORTable Engines; one Engine Lathe, 18 inch swing, 6 feet bed; must be first class. Address G. M. CLAPP, No. 206 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., No. 40 Vesey st.

A 4½X9 SECOND HAND BEVEL BILLIARD TABLE, in good order, for sale cheap, at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, 36 East 14th st., New York.

COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEAS AT WHOLESALE PRICES—IN QUANTITIES of 5 lbs. and upward, cheaper than any house in the city, at THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ART.

Now on exhibition at the Schenck Art Gallery, No. 60 Liberty st., a very choice collection of American and foreign Oil Paintings, thirty-four of which were exhibited at the late exhibition of the National Academy of Design, and the other American paintings direct from the artists; also some very fine foreign pictures never before exhibited. To be sold at auction on THIS DAY, JUNE 16, at 12 o'clock. EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture, property of E. Gay, Esq., to be held THIS (Friday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the elegant five story brown stone mansion, No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av. Two elegant rosewood Pianofortes, one a Steinway & Son, and Windsor upright, cost $700 and $1,000; magnificent rosewood Etageres, lace Curtains, Mirrors, latest style inlaid Parlor Suits, covered in satin, brocatel and reps; inlaid centre and console Tables, Cabinets, Jardinieres, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, &c.; Chamber Suits, in black walnut; Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, spring and hair Mattresses, Carpets, &c.; Bookcase, 800 volumes choice Books, Ladies' Secretaries, Library Tables, Turkish Suits, dining room Buffet, Extension Table; solid walnut Chairs, in leather; China Dinner and Tea Sets, Lounges, Hat Stand. Also basement and servants' Furniture. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer. N. B.—Goods packed and shipped, city or country.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER. Old stand 37 Nassau st.

CONTINUATION OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF CARriages, Park, Doctors' and 4-seat Pony Phaetons, Road Wagons, Rockaways, Jaggers, Depot Wagons, &c.

MADE BY THE BEST MAKERS.

THIS DAY and SATURDAY, commencing each day at 12 o'clock, At the salesroom 37 Nassau st. Now on exhibition. By order of W. C. CONNER, Sheriff. R. DODGE, Deputy.

A.—GEORGE W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER, 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock.

Peremptory sale of French China Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Glassware, Cutlery, elegant Bohemian Vases, Cologne Sets, Painting on porcelain, rich Paris Goods, Parian Statuary, French Clocks, Bronzes, Travelling Bags, Field and Opera Glasses, Swiss Carved Goods, Silver-plated Ware, &c.

ART.—LARGE SALE CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS, ELEgantly framed, to pay advances, this day, at 2 o'clock, 513 Broadway (St. Nicholas Hotel); extraordinary chance for hotel keepers, housekeepers and others. B. MAYERS, Auctioneer.

A.—A.—V. K. STEVENSON, JR., AUCTIONEER. Peremptory auction Tuesday next at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway:—

No. 63 Park avenue.—Elegantly built, planned and located modern hard-wood finished, four-story high-stoop frescoed Dwelling; size, 25x65; lot, 80 feet; built in the best manner by Matthew Byrnes, Esq. The superb Mirrors, pier Glasses, Chandeliers, Cornices, Gas Fixtures and Shades will be included in the sale.

Also,

At same time and place, No. 362 West 57th st., (100 feet wide,) between 8th and 9th avs.; splendidly built, located and frescoed; medium size Residence, with elegant Mirrors, Cornices, Gas Fixtures, &c.; convenient to Broadway entrance to Central Park and rapid transit depot. Maps of auctioneer, Nos. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY TO-DAY.—RICH Household Furniture. THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at five story brown stone mansion NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS. Decker & Bro. upright 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Steinway's four round 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Paintings, Works of Art.

PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables, rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60 day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Books, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk.

BEDROOM FURNITURE CONSISTING elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, single and double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers, reclining Chairs, Lounges.

DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk, two Hall Stands, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Kitchen, servants' Furniture, &c. Take Sixth avenue or University place cars. N. B.—Men to remove, pack or ship goods. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture, 8 Parlor Suits, Pianoforte, Bronzes, &c., this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at four story residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, consisting of Parlor Suits, in satin, cotelaine, rep and haircloth; Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Etageres, Curtains, Centre and Gilt Tables, Bookcases, Desks, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bedroom Suits, with Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, spring and hair Mattresses, Wardrobes, Carpets, Clocks, Buffet, Extension Tables, Crockery, Cutlery, &c. N. B.—House to let. Goods boxed or removed, city or country. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

BISSELL, WELLES & MILLET, AUCTIONEERS.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), June 16, at 10½ A. M., at our Sale-room, No. 15 Murray st., Large peremptory sale, on credit of three months, of twenty-two thousand (22,000) Breech Loading Pointer Pistols, Self Cocking Repeating Pistols, Double and Single Barrel Guns, Muskets, Rifles, &c. Also, Percussion Caps, Toy Pistols and Cannon.

FIREWORKS.

A full assortment of first quality Fireworks, comprising 6 to 15 ball Roman Candles, Sky and Tripod Rockets, Trangles, Mines, Batteries, Garden Pieces, Bengola Lights, Colored Fire, &c.; also, Fire Crackers, cases assorted Fireworks, Flags, Bunting Flags from 5 to 9 feet. Fireworks will be sold in quantities to suit the 4th of July trade. Samples only will be shown.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. Large sale of rich parlor, dining room, bedroom and basement Furniture, 40 or 50 Carpets, &c., this day (Friday), June 16, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms 53 East 13th st., near Broadway; a very large assortment of rich and medium quality of every kind and description and suitable for everybody, the above being the effects of ten or more private families; one elegant parlor Organ, two or three Pianos, French plate Mirrors, six or eight parlor and bedroom Suits, large quantity of Bedding and best hair Mattresses, Paintings, Engravings, &c.; also lady's Wardrobe, silk Dresses, &c., to close an estate. N. B.—The bedding, carpets, &c., will be sold immediately after the furniture, say about 2½ or 3 o'clock; catalogues early.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOLBROOK & ROLLINS sell this day, at 2 o'clock, at 452, 454 and 456 Canal st., a general assortment of Household Goods, rosewood Piano, black walnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, in rep and haircloth; Mirrors, Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, glass and plated Ware; Kitchen Utensils, &c.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS FRIDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom 73 Bowery, for account of whom it may concern, two fine rosewood Pianos, one with melodeon attachment and Gillart & Sons, Boston, makers. Sale positive; no reserve. Also a lot of Furniture, &c.

J. COOKE, AUCTIONEER, SELLS SATURDAY, June 17, corner 125th st. and 3d av., entire contents of residence, removed from Morrisania; fine walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Carpets, dining Tables, Parlor Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Centre Tables, Mattresses, Stoves, Mirrors, Crockery. Sale positive.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day at 10 o'clock at 1,052 1st av., near 57th st., large Stock and Fixtures of first class Grocery Store, consisting of large stock of Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Soaps, Canned Fruit, Raisins, Spices, Flour, large Coffee Mill, Scales, &c., &c., without reserve in lots. Grocerymen and dealers invited.

MARSHAL'S SALE.——, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 9½ o'clock, at No. 608 East 16th st., the contents of a Wheelwright establishment, consisting of Wheels, Spokes, Anvils, Planking, &c. NATHAN FRANK, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY JAMES AGAR, auctioneer, will sell at salesrooms 59 New Bowery and No. 9 Oliver st., 500 lots Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Table Linen, Underclothing, Sheets, Spreads, Quilts, Boots, Shoes, Coats Pantaloons and Vests. By order of J. A. Jarman, 185 Varick st.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONeer. Wines, Brandies, Gin, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Champagne, Cigars, &c. THIS DAY (Friday), June 16, at 10½ o'clock, No. 13 Bowery; at public auction, the entire Stock of a wholesale dealer and importer, being first class Wines and Liquors, consisting of one-eighth and one-quarter casks Brandies, Gin, Rum, &c.; also about 95 bbls. choice Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, from two to five years old; well known brands, in original packages; also casks Port, Sherry, Claret and Rhine Wines; also about 60 cases Brandies and Gin, about 200 cases Claret Wines, cases and baskets Champagne, a large lot Cigars, Iron Safes, &c.; every lot will be sold without reserve to suit dealers; also one fine Soda Water Apparatus, cost $ 00.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCtioneer.—Sale of Leaf and Havana Tobacco, Cigars, &c., this day (Friday), June 16, at 10 o'clock sharp, at No. 13 Bowery, about 40 cases choice Connecticut Leaf Tobacco, 1873; select stock of wrappers; also bales Havana Cigars, &c., being the entire stock of a manufacturer. Sale positive, without reserve. Dealers invited.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—CONTENTS OF A COAL YARD. GERARD BETTS, Sheriff's Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), June 16, at 12 o'clock, at 508 West st., Contents of a Coal Yard consisting of a lot of Coal; also Office Furniture, Safe, &c.; also Right, Title and Interest in and to the lease of the coal yard at the above number. WILLIAM C. CONNER, Sheriff. CHARLES W. UPHAM, Deputy.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO-DAY WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

WM. S. MOUNT, AUCTIONEER, 150 AND 152 DUANE st., corner West Broadway.—Private stock of valuable and choice old Wines, Brandies, &c., from the cellar of the late E. A. Crowninshield, Boston. On Friday, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at salesrooms, the private stock from the above estate, comprising very choice old Godard, Leger and Otard Brandies, Gordon and Duarte Sherries, Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, fine crusted old Port, a few lots exceedingly choice Madeira, including private reserve, Thorndike, Eclipse and Monteiro, the lot forming undoubtedly the finest private stock ever offered for public competition.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—SEVERAL BILLIARD TABLES, BEVelled. Address, for three days, giving number and street, HENRY FULMER, Merchants' Hotel, New York.

WANTED—A SMALL DRUGGIST'S STOCK AND FIXtures cheap. WOODCOCK, 20 University place.

WANTED—SMALL OFFICE FIXTURES FOR CASH; would rent Office if suitable. Address HENRY HAMILTON, Herald office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOW LADY, A STRANGER IN THIS COUNTRY, wishes to make the acquaintance of a middle-aged gentleman of some means with a view to matrimony. Address Mrs. A. DAY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

AT 808 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE 11TH ST.—DIAmonds, Watches, &c., bought and sold. Loans negotiated. ROBERT J. MOSENTHAL.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000—DIAMONDS, WATCHes, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., bought, sold and exchanged. Loans effected. Established 1854. J. H. BARRINGER, Dealer, 735 Broadway.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, FURS, &C.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camel's hair Shawls, Seal Sacques, Silk, &c., bought and sold back at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1 190 Broadway, near 29th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.
Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER....Proprietors.
Mr. E. G. GILMORE....Manager.
Mr. P. S. GILMORE....Musical Director.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Mr. P. S. GILMORE, LEVY
AND THE FAMOUS MILITARY BAND.
PROGRAMME.
1. Overture "Kaiser"....Westmeyer
2. Concert Waltz "Morgenblätter"....Strauss
3. Selection "Robert Le Diable"....Meyerbeer
4. Overture "Tannhauser"....Wagner
5. Solo for Cornet, Arbuckle....Levy
6. Divertisements, Faust....Gounod
7. Cornet Solo, Levy "Uno voce"....Bellini
8. Grand Descriptive March....Heinmann
9. Polka Mazourka, Libello....Strauss
10. March "The Conquering Hero"....Gungl
11. Galop "Sleigh Ride"....Lumbye
TO-DAY, FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
Positively the last day of the GRAND HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, with music every afternoon by a military band and M. HENRI KOWALSKI....The Pianist
EVERY EVENING GILMORE'S FAMOUS MILITARY BAND.
Admission 50 cents. Boxes (four places) $3 and $4.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE (BROADWAY AND 28TH ST.)
Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
PIQUE.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF 1876.
189th to 195th PERFORMANCE.
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT.
Mr. John Brougham, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, Sol Smith Russell, W. Davidge, M. Barrymore, Miss Sydney Cowell, Miss Gilbert, Georgina Drew.
SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MATINEE SATURDAY, June 17.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY and POCAHONTAS.
200th performance of PIQUE
Friday, June 23. A SILVER TICKET for every lady.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. PIQUE FESTIVAL.
200TH PERFORMANCE OF PIQUE.
FRIDAY, JUNE 23, TWO PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON AT ONE, DIVORCE!
Sol Smith Russell! Slavin's Georgia Jubilee Singers!
FAY TEMPLETON.
EVENING AT QUARTER TO EIGHT,
200th time of PIQUE.
Sol Smith Russell, in his old characters,
Fay Templeton, Slavin's Georgia Jubilee Singers.
A SOLID SILVER COUPON TICKET for every lady.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. AIMEE—TO NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT but ONE and MATINEE of AIMEE, THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE.
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, TO MORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT.
LAST PERFORMANCES OF "LA VIE PARISIENNE,"
LAST PERFORMANCES OF "LA VIE PARISIENNE,"
which is repeated in compliance with numerous requests of those who were as yet unable to witness this complete representation.
LAST NIGHTS OF AIMEE IN NEW YORK.
LAST NIGHTS OF AIMEE IN NEW YORK.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ONLY AIMEE MATINEE.
ONLY MATINEE of "LA VIE PARISIENNE."
Next week RENTREE OF AIMEE in Boston.

AIMEE MATINEE. TO-MORROW. BOOTH'S.
Only "AIMEE" and "VIE PARISIENNE" MATINEE.
To-morrow afternoon at 1:30, AIMEE Matinee.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 19,
engagement for a short season of
THE VOKES,
who will appear in their great specialty,
BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
which has been entirely rewritten and supplied with new business, dances and music, specially for this engagement.
Preceding the Vokes each evening will be given the charming Comedy in two acts, entitled the
POST BOY,
in which
Mr. J. H. STODDARD
will appear, supported by Messrs. Claude Burroughs, H. B. Phillips and Harry Josephs, and Misses Laura Don, Roberta Norwood and Geraldine Maye.
Box office open for sale of reserved seats this (Wednesday) morning, at 8 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THIS DAY. WOOD'S.
EVENING AT 8. G. C. BONIFACE and MARIE STELLA in two pieces, LA TOUR DE NESLE and NICK OF THE WOODS.
MATINEE AT 2. The beautiful Drama, LUCILLE; OR, THE BLIND SOLDIER OF EGYPT. Ogden, Sheldon, Sylvester.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
R. W. BUTLER....Manager
THE STANDARD FAMILY THEATRE.
The Mammoth Company in a startling bill.
The coolest Theatre in the city.
——Mr. T. M. HENGLER——Mr. BILLY BARRY——
——Mr. WASH NORTON——Mr. J. D. GRIFFIN——
——Mr. G. W. REED——Mr. E. BLITZ——
——Messrs. TIERNEY AND CRONIN——
Miss EVA WEST——Miss H. MOLLENHAUER——
Master STEWART DARE——FUNNY TOMMY HALL.
100 superb specialty artists every night.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. | MATINEE TO-MORROW
Popular prices. | 16th st. and Broadway. | Evening at 8.
MATINEE every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.
MAKE NO MISTAKE.
Coolest and airiest Theatre. | A Fountain of Pleasure.
100 STAR ARTISTS IN 20 NEW AND ORIGINAL ACTS.
SENSATIONAL, SPICY, PIQUANT and EXHILARATING
A HUSBAND'S SUSPICIONS | The DEACON'S MISHAPS
Beautifully Artistic | Le Minuet | Sensationally Voluptuous
Mlle. Bertha. | New Ballet. | Senor Novissimo.
50 Elegantly Formed | Tableaux Vivants | Female Models.
Messrs. Delevanti, Alfredo and Dohm.
Miss Rose Keene and Mr. William Forrester.
Mr. John Gourlay and Miss Emily Prior.
Minnie Harrison | Blanch Elberts | Minnie Hall.
George Atkins, | John Francis, | Frank Steele.
Great Horace Weston, and our army of old favorites.
Largest Combination of Talent. | Most Extensive and Popular Entertainment in New York.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 624 BROADWAY.
The coolest and pleasantest house in town.
THE MAMMOTH FANS IN OPERATION,
WAFTING DELICIOUS BREEZES THROUGHOUT.
Admission, 50c.; 25c.; 15c. $1.
HUMPTY DUMPTY; Fraser as clown. QUILTER & GOLDRICH, in songs and dances. Miss ANNA MORGAN. GRAND PANTOMIME. BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS. NOVEL EFFECTS. GORGEOUS COSTUMES.
Mlle. DELPHINE PASCAL. Mlle. JULIE PASCAL, the charming artistes, in OPERA BOUFFE. Pompiers of Nanterre, LES CLOGDOCHES, ROSE OF KILLARNEY, THE JOLLY FIREMAN. FIFTY NOVELTIES.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

WALLACK'S
THIRD WEEK AND INCREASING SUCCESS
of the incomparable artists,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
in their famous original characters,
BARDWELL SLOTE and Mrs. General GILFLORY, in Wolf's humorous and satirical comedy of the MIGHTY DOLLAR! MIGHTY DOLLAR. Superb Scenery and an UNEQUALLED CAST.
in Wolf's comedy, the MIGHTY DOLLAR! MIGHTY DOLLAR! MIGHTY DOLLAR! received with Unbounded Enthusiasm and Roars of Laughter, by Delighted Audiences.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
*Theatre cooled by a new process.

B. W. HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE near 31st st.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK during the week, and WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
Miss FANNY HERRING, New York's favorite actress.
Barnum's famous $30,000 Nutt,
COMMODORE NUTT. MAJOR NUTT. GUS LEE.
Miss ANNIE HINDLE, the par excellence of all male impersonators.
Miss ADA LAURENT, The Mystery; Or, Dancing as It Is and Was.
GRAND MILITARY DRAMA of THE FRENCH SPY; Or, THE FALL OF ALGIERS.

34TH STREET OPERA HOUSE, BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—First week of the celebrated Mlle. Ninon's 20 Circassian Beauties, Revolving Models, Le Minuet, Living Pictures, Beautiful Women, Parisian Sensation, "The Follies of a Night;" Dutch Comics, Serio-Comics, Negro Comedians, new novelties. Everything new. Every Night. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 23d st., near 6th av.
NORMA. THE TWO OFF-UNS.
NORMA. THE TWO OFF-UNS.
NORMA. THE TWO OFF-UNS.
THE ONLY LEON.
Coachingto Pelham. Coaching to Pelham.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, Atlantic av., corner Clinton st.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 16 1876.
First appearance of the German tragedienne,
Miss ELIZABETH VON STAMMWITZ,
from the Grand California Theatre, in San Francisco, in Paul Lindau's celebrated Sensation Drama,
MARIA AND MAGDALENA.
Maria Verrna....Miss Elizabeth von Stammwitz

KIRALFY'S ALHAMBRA PALACE, Broad st., Philadelphia.
The most fashionable resort in America.
Last week of AROUND THE WORLD.
Promenade Concerts in the Gardens.
First appearance German Prima Donna Frl. FREDERICA ROKOHL, and the BEDOUIN ARAB ORCHESTRA.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES, 34TH ST. AND 3D av.—Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 2 P. M. The new Centennial Statues, America shielding her subjects. The Idles of Paris represented nightly. The Franco-Prussian Burlesque, "The Spy; or, The Female Zouaves."

GILMORE'S GARDEN.
Owing to the great success of the HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION will be continued Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings, and GILMORE'S FULL BAND.

1776.—IRVING HALL.—1876. New York Billiard Tournament. 600 points up. Last game of the tournament Friday, June 16, 8 P. M., between A. Garnier and G. Slosson. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; boxes, $5. Gallery reserved for ladies accompanied by gentlemen. Positively no free list except for members of the press.

"PALAIS ROYAL," 489 6TH AV.—40 YOUNG LADY attendants. Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert from 7 until 1 o'clock. Admission free.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. To let, on liberal terms, to combinations or stars for whole or part of summer season. Apply to C. E. ARNOLD, 52 Wall st.

DANCING EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND evening at the Rink, 63d st. and 3d av. Admission, 50 cents. Ladies free.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO-DAY WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

BANJO, GUITAR, SONG AND DANCE, JIG AND clog dancing to-night, by H. C. DOBSON, 466 6th av.

AMUSEMENTS.

EAGLE THEATRE, Broadway and 33d st.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. JOSH HART
Last performances of the brilliant artist Mrs. HENRIETTA CHANFRAU in C. W. Tayleure's new American Play, entitled
——PARTED.——
——PARTED.——
New Scenery. A Powerful Cast.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE. FRIDAY, JUNE 16.
Farewell benefit of the celebrated CARROLLS.
A champion dance, between R. M. CARROLL and JAMES BRADLEY, for a purse of $500 and the championship of America. Also the great Drama
KIDNAPPED AND A STEAMBOAT TRIP.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY MATINEE at 2.
The accomplished Irish Comedian,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
in his new character specialty of Dan O'Hara, in Mr. FRED MARSDEN'S romantic Irish drama,
THE KERRY GOW.
THE KERRY GOW.
THE KERRY GOW.
The success of the summer season of '76.
Admission 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats $1.
BEST VENTILATED THEATRE IN TOWN.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7⅓ OCTAVE WINDSOR Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $250; Stool, Cover, Music Cabinet; also a magnificent Steinway & Sons' Piano at a sacrifice. Call private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A.—PIANOFORTES TO RENT, OF OUR OWN MANUfacture, also second hand Pianos for sale at moderate prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, 130 5th av., corner 18th st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Pianos, at low figures for cash; instalments; to rent, $4 and upward. Also Organs. F. SCHULER, 26 East 14th st.

AT SOHMER & CO.'S, 149 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D av., pianoforte manufacturers, first class new, also second hand Pianos, at extremely low prices; Pianos to rent and on instalments, $5 to $20 monthly.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL FOR $250, Pianoforte cost $1,000; elegant Steinway & Son's 7 1-3 octave, carved rosewood case; every improvement; a sacrifice. Private residence, 47 West 16th st., near 6th av.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOforte for $100, and Decker & Brothers' Pianos for 200 per cent less than cost price. Call and examine them at our wareroom, No. 98 Bleecker st. DECKER & BROTHERS, one block west of Broadway.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT great bargains; some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians, and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the WEBER warerooms, 5th av. and 16th st.

AT $200—NEW 7 1-3 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, elegantly carved and latest improvements; value $700; warranted five years; box for shipment. 57 East 9th st., near Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL LESS THAN $200 CHICKering 7 octave Pianoforte; four round corners, carved legs; cost $650. 28 East 3d st., near 2d av.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., 841 and 843 Broadway, New York city, manufacturers of THE STANDARD ORGANS, unrivalled in tone, design and finish of case, and in general workmanship; superior for parlor, school or church; prices liberal; rented and sold on instalments. Call and examine or send for catalogue.

PIANO.—A GOOD SECOND HAND STEINWAY, Chickering or Weber; state lowest cash price; advertiser is well posted on trade discounts. Address PIANOFORTE, box 110 Herald office.

S. X. BALL & CO., 15 EAST 14TH ST.—UPRIGHT and square grand Pianos and Organs cheap for cash or instalments, and to rent.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, WEBER'S, WATERS' and other first class new and second hand square and upright Pianos and Organs at extraordinary low prices for cash or to let, until paid for as per contract; Pianos and Organs to rent in the country. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway.

$225.—CHICKERING PIANO, $225; SUPERB toned, richly carved rosewood piano, 7 1-3 octave, perfect and warranted; three months' use; cost $900, for $225; positive bargain; family must sell at once. Call at residence 54 East 9th st., near Broadway.

MUSICAL.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR GEORGE W. COLBY to Lotos Club, No. 2 Irving place.

EUROPE.

LOUIS COLARD, Fabricant d'Armes, Liege.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRAtion of the State of New York, Castle Garden, New York, June 15, 1876.—Sealed proposals for supplying the State Emigrant Institutions on Ward's Island with Meat will be received at Castle Garden until two (2) o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Specifications may be had on application to the Secretary at Castle Garden. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all proposals if not deemed for the interest of the Commission. H. J. JACKSON, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock at low prices.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, GOING TO EUROPE, WILL sell their magnificent Household Furniture, viz., Parlor, Library, Chamber and Diningroom Furniture and elegant Steinway & Son's Piano at sacrifice. Call at private residence, 123 West 23d st., near 6th av.

AUCTION ROOMS, 39 EAST 13TH.—FURNITURE, Carpets, Mirrors, Pianos, Armoires, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Sets, &c., at private sale, at auction prices.

FURNITURE PRIVATE SALE. AUCTION PRICES.—Large assortment rich and common; owners want money; packed cheap. M. E. FAVOR, Auction House, 13 East 14th st.

GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 BROADWAY, CONTINUES his great clearing out sale of fine Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., at a reduction of 10 to 50 per cent from former prices, and on his popular system of payment; houses and apartments furnished to order.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT ENGLISH Brussels, three-ply and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., very cheap, at the old place, 112 Fulton st.

ICE AND FOOD WASTE LESS IN THE ZERO Refrigerator than any other; sick room Coolers; Refrigerators repaired. LESLEY, 226 West 23d st.; send for book.

A PERPLEXED DOG FIGHTER.

George Savill, better known as "Sheffield George," the English dog trainer and fighter, was arrested yesterday morning on a bench warrant issued at the instance of Mr. Bergh, charging him with having participated in a dog fight at Morrisania Park, four months ago. He was locked up in cell 126 in the Tombs, where a HERALD reporter called on him. When asked the cause of his arrest Mr. Savill said, "Bless me 'art, my boy, hi don' know. This ere man Bergh's a bleeding duffer." "Vy," continued George, thoughtfully, "bits some years ago now, ven I vas valkin' hin the hopen street, 'e 'ad me collared because hi 'ad a dog, vich 'e said vas a premeditatin' a fight. Hi don't know wot the —— 'ell 'e means."

In former days Mr. Savill was the constant companion of the late Kit Burns, Edward O'Day, Harry and John Jennings, Charley Monell, Dick Toner alias "Dick, the Rat," Soldier Brown and all the dog fighters and pugilists who frequented Kit Burns' place, in Water street, known as "The Bandbox."

NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

On the 24th of May last the hat factory of Thomas McGowan, at the corner of Market and Congress streets, Newark, was broken into by burglars, and 160 dozen of unfinished hats, valued at $1,500, carried off. A reward of $500 was offered for the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the property. Two days ago information was received through Adolph Bernstein, an ex-convict who has served a term of ten years in the State Prison for burglary, that the stolen hats were in the possession of his brothers-in-law, Sigismund Strauss and Bernard Steigerman, at No. 236 East Broadway. The case was placed in the hands of Sergeant Bergholz, of the Washington Place Court squad, who, with Officers Fleming and Grassick, on Wednesday night proceeded to No. 236 East Broadway, and in a room on the second floor found a trunk containing the stolen property. They then proceeded to the residence of Steigerman, at No. 174 Attorney street, and arrested him. Strauss was arrested in his rooms at No. 150 Attorney street. Steigerman claims to be a hatter and Strauss a cigar dealer. On the prisoners being arraigned at court they were identified by Mrs. Levy, of No. 236 East Broadway, as the persons who hired from her the room in which the stolen property was found. Justice Duffy held both men for trial in default of $3,000 bail.

POLICE PARADE.

All the captains of police were yesterday summoned to the Central Office and instructed by Inspector Walling as to their duties at the forthcoming annual parade of the force, which takes place on the 22d inst. The line will be formed in Lafayette place and will be composed of about 1,600 men, divided into four battalions, commanded by the four inspectors. The force will be reviewed at the Union square plaza by the Mayor and heads of departments.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

At about twelve o'clock yesterday noon an explosion of gas took place in the private residence No. 109 West Thirty-sixth street, demolishing some windows and doors and severely burning William Bergh, of No. 467 Greenwich street, on the hands and face. The explosion was occasioned by Mr. Bergh placing a light near a chandelier which had been improperly plugged. Police Surgeon Dorn attended the injured man and he was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

TIRED OF MATRIMONY AND LIFE.

At an early hour yesterday morning Lizzie Mincus, of No. 404 First avenue, took a dose of Paris green with suicidal intent. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she lingered for several hours and then expired. The deceased was thirty-two years old, a native of Germany, and of prepossessing appearance. About three weeks ago she was married to Louis Mincus, who keeps a lager beer saloon at the above-mentioned place. The cause of her suicide was a quarrel with her husband.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

THE OHIO BORGIA—A BROTHER POISONS HIS BROTHER'S FAMILY—THIRTEEN PERSONS EAT ARSENIC—FOUR HAVE DIED AND THE OTHERS CANNOT RECOVER—MURDER, ABORTION, FORGERY AND THEFT—NARROW ESCAPE FROM LYNCHING—THE PEOPLE AROUSED.

[From the Toledo Commercial.]

LIMA, June 13, 1876.

On Thursday last one of the most terrible tragedies that have made conspicuous the criminal annals of Northern Ohio for the last few years took place in Orange township, Hancock county, about three miles from Bluffton, and a short distance from Ada, Hardin county. The entire community, in this region, both in Hardin and Hancock counties, have been wrought up to a pitch of excitement never before known in their history. This tragedy was the poisoning of thirteen persons, members of the families of two brothers and a nephew, by Isaac B. Charles, a resident of Ada, and late City Treasurer of Ada, a man who has up to a short period borne an excellent reputation, and who has been regarded as a consistent member of the Methodist Church and as an honorable man and valued citizen. But developments which have been made since the tragedy of last Thursday make him out to be a fiend incarnate, a devil with a heart so black and whose deeds are so damnable as to make other devils and their deeds as driven snow in his presence.

In order to observe a proper sequence of events it will be necessary to go back several years in the narrative. Isaac Charles, Sr., was one of the old settlers of Allen county, and in the course of a lifetime of frugality, hard labor and energy amassed property valued in the aggregate at $40,000. He had four sons, Isaac B., Elijah, John, and another older than all three, who died a good many years ago, leaving a boy, Thomas Charles, who was reared by his grandparents. The boys, as they grew to manhood, married, and leaving the paternal roof, and settling—Elijah and John in Hancock county and Isaac in Hardin county, all within a short distance of the homestead—in the same manner as had their father, acquired each a moderate amount of property. The old folks were consistent members of the Methodist Church, and the children likewise became members of that religious organization. Isaac, so far as is known to the outer world, was an upright man until some two or three years ago. He was not so steady in his habits of business as his brothers, and was possessed of a desire for speculation, which he indulged to some extent, and to his detriment financially. At the time mentioned he became inextricably involved in debt, and in his desperation gave his notes for various amounts, aggregating, it is said, $4,500, and forged his father's name as an indorsement. This became known in the course of time to the holder of a note for $1,500 and he, it is supposed, informed the father of his son's rascality. At any rate, the two had a meeting, and a stormy scene ensued; and the forged note was replaced with one bearing a genuine signature.

Shortly after, about the time that the other forged notes were supposed to be approaching maturity, one night a shot was fired into the window of the old man's house, by some one evidently intent on killing him, and he escaped death by the narrowest chance. The occurrence was a nine days' wonder, as the old man hadn't an enemy in the world, it was supposed. It is now asserted that on that day Isaac procured a revolver at a hardware store in Ada, saying that he was going on a journey and would need such an instrument. That night he was absent from home, and the next day he returned the weapon, declaring that he had changed his mind.

About this time Isaac again visited his father to talk over the affair of the note, and they repaired to a barn together. Shortly after he returned and reported that his father had been killed by a horse.

The old gentleman was found lying in the barn senseless, with an ugly wound in the back of his head. He lived a few days, but never recovered sufficient consciousness to tell how he was hurt. Strange to say, the old lady was taken suddenly and violently ill, with grief, it was said, and she rapidly declined and died, and was buried with her husband. These events excited no comments at the time, Isaac's story of the death of his aged parents being accredited as true by his brothers and the community at large.

But a more startling episode was yet in store for this terribly fated family. Isaac had in his household a young girl, some sixteen or seventeen years old, and of a sudden she was sent away to Columbus. For what reason does not appear; but it is now said in order that an abortion might be performed.

During her absence Isaac's wife and a child were suddenly taken ill, and after a very brief sickness they went down into the grave to join the aged couple who so shortly before had departed this life so suddenly. Within six months of his wife's death Isaac married his servant girl. Still the community was not aroused.

In the meantime Isaac had sought and obtained from the Probate Court of Allen county the appointment of himself as the administrator of his father's estate, and proceeded to settle up his affairs. The old gentleman had but few personal debts, and the only paper he had standing out was a note given for money with which the Methodists in his neighborhood had built a church, and which was secured by a mortgage on the property. In the course of a year it became apparent that Isaac was "administering" the estate to his own advantage. None of the taxes were paid, and it was ascertained that he had been pledging the assets of the estate for his personal debts. Six months ago, on petition of his brother, Isaac was removed from the office and Mr. Isaac Thompson, of Ada, appointed administrator. He found that his predecessor had not only squandered his own portion of the estate; that the taxes were unpaid; but that all the assets had disappeared. All of the desperate crookedness of Isaac's affairs then became known to his relatives and a bitter quarrel was the result.

On last Wednesday the brothers and nephew, Mr. Thomas Charles, agreed to meet at Elijah Charles' for the purpose of settling all their difficulties, and to determine Thomas' share in the estate. Elijah went to Ada after Isaac, on Wednesday, and on his way home stopped at a mill for a grist of flour which he took home. His wife, in anticipation of the large company on the following day, set about mixing a batch of bread to be baked on the morrow, and while so doing Isaac went in and out of the room where she was working frequently. Suddenly he declared that he had a business engagement which would take him back to Ada, and he could not possibly return until the afternoon of Thursday, and he wished Elijah and Thomas to go down there after him. Accordingly immediately after dinner on Thursday the two started for Ada, but had gone only a short distance when Thomas was seized with violent vomiting, and in a few minutes afterward his uncle. They supposed that they were suffering from a violent attack of colic. So severe was their pain that they drove to the roadside and then rolled around almost in the agonies of dissolution. While in the midst of their attack a neighbor came driving along in hot haste and informed them that the entire company had been seized in the same manner. They returned home and the neighbor continued on his way after a physician to Bluffton. Dr. Yorder was summoned, and quickly repaired to the scene of the agony. Thirteen persons were in various stages of illness, and so palpable were the symptoms of the malady that the physician immediately announced that they had all been poisoned.

A physician from Ada was then summoned, Dr. Sturgeon, and he on Saturday caused a portion of the bread to be analyzed at the Normal School at Ada, which brought to light arsenic enough to have killed forty persons. And an investigation only too surely fastened suspicion on Isaac B. Charles. On Sunday at midnight he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Dr. Sturgeon, and taken to Reed's Corners, between Ada and Bluffton, where he is now under guard awaiting trial.

So soon as the horrible tragedy became known a tremendous excitement arose, both at Bluffton and Ada, and the facts of the death of the old man and woman, of Isaac Charles' wife and child and of his unseemly marriage, came to light, and the construction was placed upon them as stated. Farmers left their work and began to gather into Ada. The examination of Charles was set for Monday afternoon, before a justice of the peace, at Reed's Corners. Elijah Charles' neighbors gathered *en masse*, and there were strong apprehensions that the wretch would be tried in Judge Lynch's court, but a large body of men went out from Ada to prevent any such lawlessness, determined that Charles, although undoubtedly guilty, should have a fair trial. Just as the examination was to come off, word was received that Mrs. E. Charles and a child had died, and it was thereupon postponed, to allow the stricken husband and father, who had recovered somewhat from the effects of his portion of the poison, to go to his dead. Yesterday two more of the victims died in the greatest agony, and it is feared that others will yet die.

All fears of lynching have now subsided.

A WIFE'S HARD FATE.

Shortly before seven o'clock yesterday morning Wm. Davis attempted to kill his wife, at No. 86 West Third street, by cutting her throat. A year ago Mrs. Davis, after suffering for months from her husband's neglect and abuse, determined to leave him and earn her own living. She obtained a situation in a shoe store in Warren street as seamstress, and by her industry earned the esteem of her employers. In the meantime Davis sought her whereabouts. Finally he found her, and then, to escape his further abuse, she moved to No. 86 West Third street. Yesterday morning at a little before seven o'clock she heard a rap at her door, and, asking who was there, received the reply, "I want a match." She did not recognize the voice and thought it was that of a woman living on the same floor. On opening the door her husband rushed in, and, seizing her by the throat, threw her on the bed. She struggled and screamed for help, but he tightened his hold. Then he drew a pocket knife and slashed it across her throat, cutting a gash four inches long but not severing the jugular vein. The noise aroused the inmates of the house, to escape whom Davis fled into the yard, and thence, by scaling the fences, effected his escape.

The police arriving, a physician was called and the wounded woman received the necessary attention. Mrs. Davis is only twenty-four years of age, but the brutal treatment received from her husband in the past makes her appear several years older.

The police are looking for Davis. He is a carriage maker by trade.

CINCINNATI.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Convention.

Blaine, Jewell, Morton, Bristow, Conkling, Hayes and Hartranft Nominated.

The Balloting To Take Place To-Day.

ENTHUSIASTIC NOMINATION SPEECHES.

Decisions as to the Contested Delegations.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

A Non-Sectarian, Protection and Hard Money Platform.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PLANK.

Comic Speech of a Colored Delegate from Georgia.

CINCINNATI, June 15, 1876.

The scenes of yesterday were re-enacted in the streets this morning, and all the avenues leading to the Convention hall were filled with crowds of people, who cheered the several delegations, and especially those accompanied by bands, as they passed along. Just at the time of the assembling of the Convention a procession made its appearance on Elm street which the spectators at first supposed was a Conkling or Blaine demonstration. It was preceded by three gentlemen on horseback, who looked as if they would have been happier if they could have felt more secure in their saddles, and who were followed by a good brass band and by a large number of men wearing showy scarfs and badges and bearing a number of flags, with one imposing banner. As the latter clung to the flag staff for want of a breath of air to lift it the crowds gathered outside the hall were unable to see its device and knew not for which chieftain to raise a cheer. Speculation was rife as to the name of the leader who came with such a goodly following; but as the procession passed the hall with perfect indifference it was soon discovered that it was a German singing society on its way to a celebration, and caring more for good lager than for the struggles of the politicians over the Presidential nomination. There was a larger attendance in the visitors' seats and galleries to-day than yesterday. The president appeared in his seat promptly at eleven o'clock in the same light grey suit he wore when first conducted to the chair. As Mr. McPherson's appointment as presiding officer was entirely unanticipated by him it was supposed that he had been caught unprepared both in dress and address, and that to-day he would make his bow to the great republican gathering in the conventional black swallow tail coat and white necktie, adhered to so faithfully by chairmen of conventions, opera singers and ushers. Probably the presiding officer's indifference to outward show detracted somewhat from the usual dignified appearance of such a body, but as he proceeded to despatch the business of the Convention in a purely business manner, and plunged right into the work at once, the matter was soon forgotten. Mr. McPherson, as a parliamentarian, is unsurpassed. His experience as Clerk of the House of Representatives having made him perfectly familiar with Parliamentary rules, but his old habits as a clerk lead him to be constantly on his feet explaining points to the delegates in front of the Chairman's desk, so that half the time the Convention looks as if it had no president. But when a question has to be put or a point of order decided, the Chairman is always prompt and never at fault, so on the whole the proceedings go along smoothly enough, and there is little danger of getting into an entanglement.

THE SESSION OF TO-DAY

was better attended than that of yesterday, there being about 6,000 people altogether in the building. A very slight sprinkling of female attire appeared to brighten the galleries and the seats for invited guests in the rear of the platform, Mrs. E. D. Morgan and the handsome wife of Marshall O. Roberts being the only ladies who have been constant in their attendance on the Convention. The guest seats were well filled with about 1,000 persons, prominent among whom were the New Yorkers attending the Convention in an unofficial capacity. General Arthur's robust figure was seen flanked by the slight form of District Attorney Bliss. Governor Morgan flitted about between the guests' seats and the delegates' seats; Marshall O. Roberts sat staid and placid in front of his wife; Colonel Schuyler Crosby was in the reserved seats, but was constantly pressing to the body of the hall doing active service and rendering advice and suggestions to the Conkling forces on the floor. A fringe of liberals sat just below the principal Conkling leaders composed John Cochrane, Governor Fenton, General Palmer, William H. Ashman, General Merritt, and other Greeley men. George Van Nort, in a new lavender colored suit, twirled his black mustache on the front seat. District Attorney Phelps sat close by E. Delafield Smith in the front row, looking too mild to press a criminal and too honest to pigeonhole or defeat an indictment against a political friend. General Stager, the Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph lines, was on the platform, superintending the great work of collecting and transmitting the hundreds of despatches which bore to the distant cities and towns the proceedings of the Convention on the very instant of their enactment. Fred Douglass, looking disappointed at not being on the floor, was honored with a seat as an invited guest, and John Cochrane, who was his near neighbor, appeared scarcely able to restrain his impatience at being prevented from taking a part in the debate. Like a war horse he seemed to snuff the battle from afar, and to cry, "Ha, ha." The galleries and the seats in the rear of the delegates were well packed with men who evidently came for a purpose. They were the *claquers* of the occasion, whose duty it was, at the proper time, to shout and yell and stamp their feet and wave their hats and handkerchiefs for their favorite candidates as their names came before the Convention. At all National conventions a number of these useful gentlemen, whose expenses are paid, are in attendance to impress upon the audience their patriotism of lungs and to help make the Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

THE PRAYER

this morning was made by a Jewish Rabbi and was eloquently delivered with outstretched arms. It was a good idea to select one of that religion for the occasion as an evidence of the liberality of the party on all other points except the bugbear of Catholicism. If the Puritan blood of republicanism would revolt against a prayer delivered by a Roman Catholic bishop it is evident the party is not illiberal in any other direction. Woman's suffrage had the honors of the occasion so far as they are involved in the proceedings. Scarcely was the prayer concluded before Massachusetts begged to remind the assembled republicans that there was an agitation on that subject in the land and proposed that the Convention should listen to Mrs. Sarah Spencer, who was prepared to prove to the world in her own person the eminent fitness of woman for the duties of public life. A vote was taken on the proposition to hear Mrs. Spencer for ten minutes, and the proposition was carried against decided dissent with a chorus of cat calls.

MRS. SPENCER'S SPEECH.

Mrs. Spencer came forward. Her appearance did not prepossess the Convention in her favor and did not give the subject the charm of personal splendor or brilliancy in its advocate. It is true that a woman of genius cannot always be beautiful; but, then, Mrs. Spencer was not a woman of genius, and one or the other—genius or beauty—is indispensable in the advocate of such a cause. Mrs. Spencer is a woman of uncertain age, sharp features, acidulous, without distinction in any respect whatever, commonplace in appearance and speech, and when she had spoken her little speech, without anything in it, she wafted herself back to the handiest seat, and that was the end of the incident. Massachusetts had demonstrated, Mrs. Spencer had spoken, and woman suffrage was, perhaps, just where it was before, for she did not convince enemies, she did not please friends and she disgusted the indifferent. When the report of

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

came in it became at once evident that there was to be something of a fight. It was supposed that the battle would come on the rule which prevented the changing of any votes after they had once been cast and before the announcement of the result. This was supposed to be the objectionable point to the Blaine men, who have been said to expect to elect their candidate by a process familiar to the politicians—namely, by the sudden turning over just before the announcement of the result of two or three delegations' which generally has the effect of bringing the whole Convention over to a candidate in a body, just as a flock of sheep, when three or four make their way through a hole in the fence, follow their leaders in a stampede. But the fight came in a different direction. The Blaine forces let that rule pass, but objected to the one which provided that the platform should be adopted before the candidate was nominated. A delegate from Maine moved to strike out this provision so that a ballot might be taken as soon as the contested seats had been disposed of. A warm debate sprung up on this motion to change the report and Mr. Hotchkiss, of New York, made a good hit by asking whether it was possible to place a man on horseback before you secured the horse. He insisted that the platform should be laid down before the candidate was placed on it, and suggested that when the resolutions had been adopted the list of aspirants for the nomination might be considerably narrowed. As the Maine men saw at once that this introductory skirmish was going against them they prudently withdrew their motion and the rules were passed as reported.

Under them no change can be made in a vote for a candidate after it has been recorded and before the announcement of the result has been made. While the report was being read and discussed Speaker James W. Husted, of New York, officiated as reading secretary, and his loud, clear voice, reaching to every part of the hall, united with his intimate knowledge of parliamentary rules and his executive quickness, greatly facilitated the business of the Convention. This was not, however, the only attempt at amending the report of the Committee on Rules. Rhode Island stirred the hilarity of the Convention with

A GENUINELY KEEN POINT.

The proposition that a recess of thirty minutes should be taken between the ballots was made by Mr. Dutcher, of New York, and was received jeeringly as a proposition intended to afford every facility to people who wished to sell out. Whereupon Rhode Island proposed to add that the chairman of each delegation should be ordered to label his delegation with its price and announce whether the price was wanted in cash or country produce. This was regarded as a black eye for New York, and was received with loud cheers and laughter. It was the second bad mistake made by Mr. Dutcher in the Convention.

When the Committee on Credentials reported, which was the next business before the Convention, a heated debate arose on the presentation of a minority report on

THE ALABAMA CASE.

The majority had decided to admit the anti-Spencer delegates from that State and the minority proposed to let the Spencer side in. Indiana took up the cudgel for Spencer and it soon became evident that the struggle was one between Blaine on one side and Morton and Conkling on the other side. The twenty votes o[f] Alabama, if the majority report should be adopted, would count for Blaine, or at least sixteen of them, while Morton would get them all at first and Conkling afterward, if the minority should succeed in getting the Spencer delegates admitted. The chairman of the committee justified the action of the majority and then Indiana went for his scalp. The energy of Indiana appeared at first to be likely to carry the day, especially as the lungs of the Spencer speakers held out while the other side lost their voices, one after another, after two or three minutes talking. It would be odd if 700 men could come together anywhere and deliberate for two or three days without the demonstration that there was in the number at least

ONE THOROUGHBRED FOOL.

It is not the fortune of the Convention to be different from other great bodies in this respect, for during this Alabama contest there tripped up to the platform a dapper, well combed personage who had not much to say on the merits of the subject, but who informed the company how dearly he loved beautiful Ohio, his native State; also the sunny South, the home of his adoption; which sunny South he and a carpet bag had the honor to represent in this Convention. He would have continued with ornate references to the bird of freedom and other nice points like that but the Convention coughed it down. It is to the credit of the body that this hifalutin advocacy of the Spencer delegation materially damaged its cause. As some Western man hinted there was too much eloquence and too little sense in it. In the course of his remarks this ambitious orator made a slighting allusion to Greeley in exceedingly bad taste. It was met by a storm of hisses proceeding from the body of the Convention as well as from the galleries and the seats of the invited guests. The rebuke thus administered to an assailant of a pure, honorable and able man, a true-hearted republican, whose memory is justly revered by all who knew him, whether political friend or foe, reflected honor on the Convention. As soon as the true inwardness of the Alabama struggle was properly understood the process of voting as the roll was called was watched with the most intense anxiety. When the result was announced and it was seen that Blaine had won the cheering was immense and a corresponding depression was manifested among the Conkling men.

much wonder was expressed at the State of Pennsylvania casting her fifty-eight votes for the admission of the Spencer delegate, but as the vote of Pennsylvania has been cast as a unit, the result was neither remarkable nor significant. There was much feeling among the Conkling men at the falling off of nine of the New York delegates, who voted with the Blaine side for the admission of the anti-Spencer delegates. This was the first open breach in the New York delegation.

THE [R]ESOLUTIONS.

After the contested se[ats] had been got rid of and when the report of the C[om]mittee on Resolutions was read, Mr. Davis, of Texas, endeavored to put a backbone into the resumption plank by moving an amendment, declaring the intention of the party to stand by the Resumption act. It was defeated, but the general opinion expressed around the Convention was that the financial plank of the platform is a great blunder, since it puts the republican party on democratic ground and prevents the raising of a hard money issue in the campaign. The democrats say just what the republican party now says, that they are in favor of a returo to specie payments at soon as the business of the country will warrant it.

The appearance of the "heathen Chinee" in the revolution of inquiry, the platform proposing to inquire into the Mongolian emigration, brought Massachusetts to the front. Mr. Pierce, of that State, denounced this as the first distinction ever sought to be made by the republican party against men on account of race. This address reminded all very vividly of the fanatical spirit in which, on all occasions, Massachusetts is ready to sacrifice any State or States to her theories of what is right.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The platform having been agreed to, the business of trotting out the Presidential horses was commenced. Before it was ended the nomination of candidates were, and the speeches seconding such nominations assumed the character of an oratorical competition somewhat in the style of that recently published by the students of leading colleges. All the honors of this display were taken easily, and with point to spare by Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinois; yet he was not without competitors of some repute. Mr. Harlan, of Kentucky, spoke well in the nomination of Bristow, and was well seconded by Poland, G. W. Curtis and R. H. Dana. Both Mr. Curtis and Mr. Dana are gentlemen of culture and ripe experience as speakers, and at least one of them makes some pretension as an orator. But the Western man was not merely possessed of greater vigor, fire and aptness in his perception of the possibilities of the occasion, but he was the superior of the men in the finished point and especial beauty of his address. One of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in any convention was that made upon

THE NOMINATION OF BLAINE.

It was an overwhelming outburst. Before the nomination of Morton and of Bristow the demonstrations were striking, but these expressions of sympathy or admiration were confined to the mixed multitude of outsiders, to clubs and callow youths in the galleries. Delegates did not join in. It was otherwise when the name of Blaine came up. At that name delegates on the floor jumped to their feet, stood on the chairs and waved their hands and cheered and shouted with the same extravagant demeanor that previously had only been shown by the boys in the gallery. Cheer after cheer was given, and the spirit of the occasion seemed to be caught by many who do not specially admire the man from Maine, but were carried away in the storm. It was an almost unprecedented demonstration. The colored man from Georgia who seconded Mr. Blaine's nomination was a singular specimen of the African statesman. With a huge hand, an index finger that looked like an axe handle, always thrown out before him as if he was firing it off at the Convention, he thundered away in praise of Blaine until he had to be almost forced off the platform. As he was sandwiched between the eloquent Ingersoll and another good speaker from Maine, it was not of much consequence.

CONKLING'S NOMINATION.

The speech of Stewart L. Woodford nominating Conkling was in good taste and made some admirable hits, but the enthusiasm of the Convention was evidently with Blaine, and if the voting could have taken place on the instant there could be no doubt what the result would been. There is a hint that the oversight in regard to gas was not altogether innocent; that as the pipes are already in the edifice it would have needed only a few hours labor to have made it possible to light the hall. One prominent Blaine man denounced this as a ruse of the Bristow element in Cincinnati, but this view of the case seems to credit them with wonderful sagacity, as it could not be told twenty-four hours ago whether the absence of gas would most injure Mr. Blaine or his opponent. Bristow has telegraphed some of his friends here that his name can only be used as the representative of a cause and if the cause fails, his name must not appear, of course. The cause is reform, and if Blaine is nominated it fails, and therefore, Blaine and Bristow is not a possible ticket.

THE CONVENTION MET THIS MORNING

in that condition of mind in which every word and every movement has a double significance. It was sparring, and the first blood was against the Blaine side. Mr. Hale asked that the rule referring the platform to be adopted before the nominations were made be struck out. It became apparent at once that Hale had blundered. Mr. Hotchkiss, of New York remarked that it would be as sensible to put a man on horseback before you had got a horse. He added that the Convention might adopt a platform which would lessen the number of candidates. Both remarks were vigorously applauded. Ex-Governor Noyes, of New York, said Hale was mistaken as to the usual course of conventions, and Mr. Hale prudently beat a retreat. New York got the next black eye. Mr. Benjamin Soliman, of Brooklyn, introduced a resolution that after every ballot for candidates the Convention take a recess of half an hour. Mr. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, promptly moved an amendment that at the beginning of each recess the chairman of each delegation was instructed to label his delegates with the price they expected to sell out for, and whether they would take it as per country produce. Immense beers and laughter, and Mr. Si kman withdrew his proposition, evidently believing that the Convention was a pack of fools. Then came the great battle of the day, on which curiosity was more eagerly fixed—that over the contested delegations. The Indiana men made a desperate struggle for the Spencer delegation, and it was at first taken for granted that they would carry their point; but they were defeated by a rather close vote on which New York broke and Pennsylvania wen solid for Spencer. The vote is a credit to the Convention though it was probably the result of political arrangements. It was supposed to develop weakness in the Blaine men, for their opponents remarked that the 375 anti-Spencer votes included all the strength of Blaine and Bristow, with twenty-five Hayes men and ten Jewell men. But the other side retorted that the minority retorted that the minority of 365 included all the Conkling, Morton and Hartranft strength.

WHEN THE PLATFORM WAS READ

there was a squabble over the plank concerning Chinese, which brought Mr. Curtis, Mr. E. L. Pierce, of Massachusetts, Senator Jones and others to the floor. And then, as though the currency plank had not been weak enough, or probably, as he rightly thought, because it was too weak, Governor Davis of Texas, introduced an amendment pledging the party to the maintenance of the Resumption act, which was at once voted down with this gloss upon the currency plank. It really means nothing, and the democrats at St. Louis cannot promise less without going over bodily to inflation and rag money. The resolutions being adopted, the exciting event of the day began with Marshall Jewell's nomination for the Presidency. all the nominations were received with boisterous applause, those of Messrs. Morton, Bristow and Blaine being most vehemently cheered, and to judge by this test Mr. Blaine's friends were either the more numerous or they had the best lungs.

Governor Woodford made a very successful speech for Mr. Conking. Mr. Ingersoll was immensely applauded for his for Mr. Blaine, and Governor Noyes made a more ingenious and effective speech for Governor Hayes. It is not a very high style of oratory which is used on such occasions, but it may be said to strike the keynote of the campaign which is to follow, and in this aspect it is remarkable that every speaker who interested the audience, even to Mr. Curtis, who was one of Mr. Bristow's seconds, deliberately hoisted the bloody shirt. Mr. Curtis asserted his deep belief that the peace of the country depended upon the continued ascendency of the republican party, and if he and the others had been sincere, they ought, after what they said to have put a declaration in their platform that the whole democratic party ought to be at once put in irons on a bread and water diet. But after all the champions of the different candidates were only bidding for the Southern vote. Of all the candidates the one most modestly recommended was Governor Hartranft, of whom his champion remarked, amid general laughter, that though he did not know everything, he knew enough to take advice, which some people thought an indecent attack upon the administration. It was five o'clock when the nominating speeches were all made. Everybody wanted to go home. Everybody expected the Blaine men to push at once to a vote, but in this turn Mr. Hale disappointed those who hoped he would again blunder. He readily agreed to an adjournment, and thus avoided what might have been shipwreck, for the Convention would hardly have sat through more than one vote and adjournment after that have given the opponents of Blaine their cue for the night's work of combination. They did not see their opportunity apparently, and let the Convention go home to dinner—a very hot and hungry crowd.

THE SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

There is a general break to-night. Chairmen and managers find it almost impossible to hold their delegations together. The muttering is only the real inwardness of the Convention breaking out at last. The men who have suffered themselves to be led along, always intending at last to have their own way, are looking around for their supporters. The late hour at which this is written is a troublesome one for the managers. The whole night will be consumed in new combinations or in attempts at forming them. The Bristow men are going about with joyful faces, and evidently believe they have a chance. The Conkling men also are apparently the possessors of good news. The Morton people are cast down, and the Southern delegates are looking around with extreme anxiety for the winning man whom he wishes to be the first to recognize. It would be rash to say of any candidate at this hour that he has no chance to-morrow. The dark horse is the least likely, and Hayes appears just now to be the most likely to win. It is probable that the balloting will open with a concentration of sufficient strength on Hartranft to keep Pennsylvania solid and hopeful. Those fifty-eight votes are very important and if they can be isolated from the fight for two or three ballots they may in the end decide the battle. It is hardly possible for the opponents of Blaine to concentrate on any body, but Hayes and the Hayes men see this, and are reported to be firm and determined to join in any combination. Mr. Bristow, who has declined the Vice Presidency, finds it difficult to combine with any one except a New Yorker and that, of course, the Conkling men will vigorously resist. It is still probable that Morton will endeavor to deliver some of his forces to Mr. Bristow, but what success he will have no one can foretell. The break has come and delegates will more or less make their individual choice. The first ballot to-morrow morning may disclose a singular state of things, for demoralization has crept, report says, even into the New York delegation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 15, 1876.

The Republican National Convention met at eleven o'clock, President McPherson in the chair. Previous to the rapping of the President's gavel the band kept up an incessant volley of music. The Convention was slow in getting to business. Delegates were dilatory in coming. Some of them were serving on committees, which were meeting during the morning, and others had been up late last night. The crowd of spectators was about the same as yesterday. Prayer was offered by Rev. George Beecher, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

GEORGE F. HOAR, of Massachusetts—Mr. Chairman, I am requested to present to this Convention a memorial of a large mass of our citizens, who are excluded from any representation here and from any share in the government. I desire to present the memorial of the National Woman's Suffrage Association. (Applause.) Under the order adopted yesterday this memorial goes to the Committee on Resolutions at once; but I desire to move that Mrs. Sarah Spencer, who has been deputed by the association to represent them here, be heard by the Convention for ten minutes.

The CHAIR—Is the motion seconded? It was seconded by several delegates and objected to by others. The question of allowing Mrs. Spencer to address the house was put and carried by a small majority.

A LADY ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION.

Mrs. SARAH J. SPENCER, delegate of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, then came forward upon the platform, being received with some applause, and said:—In 1872 the republican party declared that it had emancipated 4,000,000 of human beings and established universal suffrage. Where were the 10,000,000 of women citizens of this Republic? When will you make this high sounding declaration true? The second plank says:—"We have secured liberty and equality to all." Again—Where were the women of the United States? A little further on, in plank 14, you say:—"The republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble donation to the cause of freedom; their admission to the wider fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demand of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration." The republican party can't afford to recede from its ground taken four years ago. It cannot afford to stand still. To be still is to die. Nothing that lives is still. Motion is a law of life. To be the party that leads you must move forward. We now ask you for a plank that will place that mighty emblem of power, the ballot, in the hands of 10,000,000 American citizens—the wives and daughters of this fair Republic. We asked General Logan, who was one of nineteen Senators who voted for woman suffrage in the United States Senate in 1874, how he could speak half an hour yesterday before this Convention of men for men where no woman's voice could be heard, without once naming the disfranchised, unrepresented women of this land. He said he entirely forgot it. Then we say, how will it be with General Logan if the 10,000,000 of women citizens of the United States, with the ballot in their hands, forget him? We asked Fred Douglass how he, so lately made a citizen, invested with all the rights of a citizen, could speak yesterday of the continued disabilities of his race and not say one word for the women of this land. To a woman—to Harriet Beecher Stowe—he and his race owed more for the emancipation of his race than to any man or any body of men or any political party in the land. He said:—"I would have spoken for you if I had thought of it." So you see how men represent us. Unless we represent ourselves we have no redress for any wrong—no voice even to ask for any right. We ask you to open this new century with a declaration that will place the republican party higher in the scroll of fame than all its deeds of the past; that will give new force and meaning to all your former pledges; that will win to your side as peers and co-workers the wives and mothers and daughters of this fair Republic.

REPORT ON RULES.

The CHAIR—The first business in order is the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business.

Mr. CESSNA, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, presented the following report:—

To the HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION:—

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of rules and order of business beg leave to submit the following rules, including the order of business for the government of this Convention, as follows:—

Rule 1. Upon all subjects before the Convention the States shall be called in alphabetical order, and next the Territories and the District of Columbia.

Rule 2. Each State shall be entitled to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, according to the late apportionment, and each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two votes. The votes of each delegate shall be reported by its chairman.

Rule 3. The report of the Committee on Credentials shall be disposed of before the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions is acted upon, and the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions shall be disposed of before the Convention proceeds to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

Rule 4. In making the nominations for President and Vice President in no case shall the calling of the roll be dispensed with. When it shall appear that any candidate has received a majority of the votes cast the president of the Convention shall announce the question to be, "Shall the nomination of the candidate be made unanimous?" But if no candidate shall have received a majority of the votes the Chair shall direct the vote to be again taken; which shall be repeated until some candidate shall have received a majority of the votes cast; and when any State has announced its vote it shall so stand until the ballot is announced, unless in case of numerical error.

Rule 5. When a majority of the delegates of any two States shall demand that a vote be recorded the same shall be taken by States, Territories and the District of Columbia, the Secretary calling the roll of States and Territories in the order heretofore stated and the District of Columbia.

Rule 6. In the record of the votes by States the vote of each State, Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman; and in case the votes of any State, Territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided the chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate or for or against any proposition.

Rule 7. When the previous question shall be demanded by the majority of the delegates from any State, and the call is sustained by a majority of the Convention, the question shall then be proceeded with and disposed of according to the rules of the House of Representatives in similar cases.

Rule 8. No member shall speak more than once upon the same question, nor longer than five minutes, unless by leave of the Convention, except that delegates presenting the name of a candidate shall be allowed ten minutes in presenting the name of such candidate.

Rule 9. The rules of the House of Representatives shall be the rules of this Convention, so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the foregoing rules.

Rule 10. A republican national committee shall be appointed, to consist of one member from each State, Territory and District represented in this Convention. The roll shall be called, and the delegation from each State, Territory and District shall name through their chairman a person to act as a member of such committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.
R. A. DAWSON, Secretary.

The reading of the third and fourth rules was received with applause by about two-thirds of the Convention.

EUGENE HALE, of Maine—I ask the reading of rule 3.

The Secretary read the rule, as requested, when Mr. HALE continued—I move to strike from rule 3 that part of it which postpones the nomination of candidates until after the platform is settled. (Cries of "No! no!" and applause.)

Mr. CESSNA—I rise to a point of order. When I read this report I made a motion to recommit, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there were objections to any particular section; and therefore the motion of the gentleman, at this point, is not in order. I pledge myself to the gentleman, however, as well as to others, that if it is desired to have discussion on any subject I will withdraw my motion to recommit and will move for a division of the reports so that an opportunity will be had for a discussion of every rule.

Mr. HALE—That will be perfectly satisfactory. I had no indication of what was the intention of the gentleman, and I only suggested this motion because I believe it to be unusual, in bodies of this kind, to postpone the balloting until after the platform is settled; but I do not now propose to take up the further time of the Convention on a suggestion to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the chairman of the committee, as to his course.

Mr. CESSNA—Then I understand from my friend that he desires a division on that question, which I will call for myself at the proper time. If there be no objection I ask that this report be divided into two divisions; the first to embrace the whole of it except rule 3, the second to embrace rule 3. Is that satisfactory to my friend?

Mr. V. D. SILLIMAN, of New York—I beg leave, before the question is put on the question of the report, to suggest an amendment in the shape of an additional rule in these words:—"After each balloting and until some candidate shall receive a majority of the votes cast this Convention will take a recess for the space of half an hour." (Cries of "No! no!") This is to give the delegates opportunity to confer with one another and come to a decision regarding their ballots.

Mr. CESSNA—Mr. Chairman, I desire to state to the Convention that, in my judgment, the desirability of having some rules will very soon appear, and I now say to my friend from New York that if he will allow the vote to be taken on the first division I will not object to his proposition as a new rule to be embodied in the report.

Mr. SILLIMAN—Certainly, Mr. Cessna; I move the previous question on the second division.

(Cries of "Question!" "Question!")

The reading of the section was again called for, and the section was read by the Clerk.

The PRESIDENT—The question upon the adoption of the rule is received, and the pending question is the adoption of the remaining rules. All in favor of the remaining rules, as reported by the committee will please say "ay." The question was put, and the remaining rules agreed to.

Mr. CESSNA—I move to recommit and lay on the table.

The PRESIDENT—That will be done by unanimous consent.

Mr. HALE—I move to strike out that portion of the rule which postpones the balloting for candidates until after the platform is settled. I do not object, and can conceive of no one objecting, to the first part of the rule of the report that the Committee on Credentials shall first be settled; and, therefore, I do not desire to antagonize the entire rule, but move to strike out the last portion of it.

Section 3 was again called for and read.

The PRESIDENT—The proposition is to strike from the rule the word "read," so that the rule shall stand, "The report of the Committee on Credentials shall be disposed of before the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions is acted upon."

Mr. CESSNA—Does my friend from Maine wish to discuss his amendment?

Mr. HALE—The whole point, Mr. President, presented by my motion must be set clear. I do not desire to take up the time of this body of men. I will only say that so far as my knowledge goes, either in local, State or national conventions which I have attended before, in no case has the platform, the resolutions of the party, been presented before the nominations and selection of candidates. I believe, sir, that the gentlemen present will see that unless my motion is carried this Convention may remain here for hours tossing as a great body of men will with nothing essential to do, while the Committee on Resolutions may be waiting and debating to report to the House.

Mr. VAN ZANT, of Rhode Island—Will the gentleman allow me a question? Was not it done in 1860 when President Lincoln was nominated? (Cries of "No!")

Mr. HALE—I am informed by the gentlemen about me that it was not. The gentleman is an older man than I, and was present, perhaps, at that Convention.

Mr. VAN ZANT—One word more. I understand that the Committee on Platform will be ready to report in five minutes. (Cheers.)

Mr. HALE—I believe that the feeling of the men I see before me is that, when the organization of this Convention is completed, we should proceed at once to the selection of its candidates. (Loud cheers.)

GEORGE W. HOTCHKISS, of New York—Mr. Chairman, in 1860 we made a platform before we placed our candidate on it. (Applause.) Practically it may make no difference here to-day, but theoretically it would be an absurdity to place a man on horseback before you get your horse. (Applause.) If there ever was a time in the history of the republican party when we needed deliberation in our proceedings it is to-day; that in behalf of New York I ask this Convention that they make no forced marches. Let us know what our platform demands of the candidate. You may make a platform that will lessen the number of candidates materially. In 1860 the republican party was composed of an element that had not yet come together, and they must know what the principles of the party are in order to get a fit candidate. More new questions exist to-day in the republican party than existed in 1860. We had then an overshadowing question; now we are circumstanced differently, and every speaker upon that stand has told us that we are to meet new issues and new questions. Let us know what new questions we are agreed upon, then we can put a candidate there reflecting our views. He must be a candidate who is known and assured to be a fit exponent of those views—an earnest one, and not one who has got to make up his mind after the platform is made.

Governor NOYES, of Ohio—The gentleman from Maine is decidedly mistaken in his history. In 1860, as the gentleman has just stated, the platform was reported before the candidate was nominated. Eight years ago, I am informed by Lieutenant Governor Lee, of my delegation, who was then one of the Committee on Resolutions, the Convention waited a long time for the Committee on Resolutions to report. It is, as the gentleman says, absurd to nominate a candidate until you know what he is to stand upon. (Applause.) It may make all the difference in the world. When a platform is reported it might turn out that one candidate was fitted to it and the other was not. (Applause.)

Mr. CESSNA—Mr. Chairman, I have no feeling whatever on this subject. I consider it, however, but proper and join in behalf of my committee, and I shall stand by what is its unanimous action. As to the report to this Convention, the resolution, which is now pending for adoption before this body, has neither an i dotted nor a t crossed from the resolution order and the rule and its number as it was adopted by the last National Convention held in 1872. (Applause). I beg to say to my friend from Maine, or any other gentleman who entertains different views, that this rule is not introduced and it is not now advocated by the present speaker, at least, in the interest of any candidate, nor in a spirit of opposition to any other candidate. I believe a platform should be made and I believe, as my friend has said, that if ever there was a time when deliberation was necessary at the hands of a national convention the hour has now come. (Cheers and applause). I have been in conventions in former times and I know and feel the same thing here to-day, that if we go to work and nominate our ticket before we make our platform one-half of the delegates will be on their way home before we get to the platform, and there will be no deliberation or discussion of it.

Mr. HALE—Let me ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. CESSNA—Certainly.

Mr. HALE—My main point in making the motion was to have something for the Convention to do. I wish to ask if the Chair has authoritative information that the Committee on Resolutions is ready to report?

The CHAIR—The Chair has not, but the chairman of the committee is present. He sat up all night with his committee.

Mr. CESSNA—This is a matter of very immaterial difference, because under the duties I would state to my friend from Maine the report of the Committee on Credentials must be considered before the report of the Committee on Resolutions and before any nominations, and from what I have heard in relation to that report I think my friend from Maine will find we have enough to do when that report comes in.

Mr. HALE—I only asked the question to get from my friend from Rhode Island the information whether the committee was ready to report.

A DELEGATE FROM RHODE ISLAND—I am so informed by my colleague on that committee.

Mr. HALE—Then, Mr. President, I withdraw my motion.

Mr. CESSNA—I demand the previous question on division 2.

The previous question was ordered and the motion agreed to.

The PRESIDENT—The next business is the motion of Mr. Silliman, from New York, the addition of a new rule. The Secretary will read the proposition made by the gentleman from New York, which is now pending as an addition.

The SECRETARY—Resolved, That after each balloting, and until some candidate shall receive a majority of the votes cast, this Convention will take a recess for the space of half an hour. (Cries of "No!")

The PRESIDENT—Is the Convention ready for the vote? (Cries of "Yes!")

Mr. SILLIMAN—Perhaps the necessity of the resolution will appear when I state that after each ballot is taken each delegation may wish to have time to consult and confer with other delegations.

Ex-Governor VAN ZANT, of Rhode Island—I trust before the motion is put it may be amended, and I offer as an amendment that before the thirty minutes recess be taken each delegation or the chairman of each delegation shall be suitably labelled for what they ask and whether they are cast or country produce. (Loud laughter and applause).

A VOICE—Good for Rhode Island. (Renewed laughter).

A DELEGATE FROM VIRGINIA—I move to lay it on the table.

The PRESIDENT—All in favor of laying the motion of the gentleman from New York on the table, which provides that after each ballot there shall be a recess of thirty minutes, will please say ay.

The question was put, but the result was doubtful, although the ayes were loud and expressive.

The PRESIDENT—I will put the question again. The question is upon laying on the table the motion for this new rule. All in favor of this motion to table will please say ay.

There was a loud affirmative response.

The PRESIDENT—All opposed to tabling will please say no.

The noes were not so strong.

The PRESIDENT—The ayes appear to have it. The motion is tabled. The next in order is the report of the Committee on Credentials.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Mr. John T. Ensor, of the Committee on Credentials, will now read the report.

Mr. ENSOR, on coming forward, was loudly applauded, and read the following report:—

The majority of the committee report in favor of the admission of the delegation from Alabama headed by Jeremiah Haralson (anti-Spencer), and also that from the District of Columbia known as the Shepherd delegation.

The remainder of the report consists of the names of the delegates, which have already been published.

Mr. CHARLES M. HARRIS, of Nevada, then came forward, amid considerable cheering, to present

A MINORITY REPORT:—

From the limited opportunities afforded the committee the minority were led to the conclusion that the delegation headed by Hon. George E. Spencer was the only legitimate representative delegation from that State. (Cheers.) The opinion was based on the following facts and considerations. In August, 1874, a republican State Convention was held at Montgomery, Ala., for the nomination of State officers to be elected that year. At that time there was no faction in the party. All r publicans were represented at the Convention, and were satisfied with its action. This Convention appointed a State Executive Committee, consisting of twelve members, to conduct the succeeding campaign and to act for the party in all things until the Convention to be called in 1876. The committee met and elected Charles E. Meyer chairman. The campaign was conducted under the auspices of this committee, and its action was acquiesced in by all except the democrats. A quorum of the committee met on February 2, 1876, under the call of its chairman, and issued a call for the Convention of May 24, 1876, which assembled and sent to this Convention the delegation headed by Mr. Spencer. The delegation headed by S. F. Rice claimed that on December 29 the committee created by the last State Convention was reorganized by the committee itself in obedience to the demands of a mass meeting held in Montgomery. They also claimed that when the original committee was created in 1874 there were but six Congressional districts in the State, and it was formed by the appointment of two members from each district. At the session of the Legislature of 1874-5 the Congressional districts were reorganized by reason of the increased representation allowed by the lower House of Congress. By the new appointment eight districts were created, which were two more than under the old arrangement, and changed the boundaries of the old districts. The claim was that the Executive Committee had to be reorganized, and added to itself new members for this purpose. The minority found it to be true. A mass meeting was held at Montgomery, but its representative character is denied. It is also found that some committeemen, at the dictation of this mass meeting, added twelve to their number; but the action had no legal force and was opposed to every idea of regularity or legality. Under a regular call of the committee its unauthorized action was repudiated, and the republican party acquiesced in such action. No committee had the power to change its members as had been done in Alabama. The convention which created the committee could alone do that. The pretext on which the organization was claimed to be necessary was not satisfactory to the minority of the committee. The making of a new district was no valid reason for a change. The law creating them did not go into effect in November. The report then referred to the proposition for compromise made by Simon Cameron and William E. Chandler, stating its terms in full. That proposition was accepted by the Spencer organization, showing a commendable willingness to submit their cause to the republicans of the State. The other side declined to accede to the scheme, which would have given fair expression to the views of the republicans of the State.

The further correspondence with Mr. Cameron was then referred to and the report concluded with recommending the admission of the Spencer delegation.

Mr. ENSOR—I move that that subject matter concerning this particular delegation be recommitted.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. CESSNA—I move that the report be divided into two divisions; the first to embrace all the report except what relates to the Alabama case. I desire, however, without being offensive to any one, to make another motion. I have learned, partly from members of the committee and partly elsewhere, that in the case of the District of Columbia neither of these delegations come here with that kind of form and regularity which would entitle them to seats in this Convention. I feel that the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois have been very generous and liberal indeed toward all these Territories and the District in giving them positions upon all these important committees—some five or six places on the Committee on Resolutions, for instance. Since there is no regularity in both credentials which would entitle the District of Columbia delegates to seats here, I therefore move to amend that division of the report by striking out the name of Sayles J. Bowen and inserting the name of Frederick Douglass.

Mr. VAN ZANT, of Rhode Island—I wish to ask by what authority any delegates from the District of Columbia are recognized in this Convention. Formerly, under the law in force at the time of the last Presidential Convention, they had a delegate on the floor of Congress, and came in, as I supposed, under the same rule as delegates from the Territories. That law is now repealed, and they have no right to delegates here.

THE CHAIR—A question is asked of the Chair. It is hardly a parliamentary question, but it is a fact before the committee of which the gentleman from Pennsylvania is chairman, and they have decided that the District of Columbia shall have a vote. (Applause.)

A DELEGATE FROM INDIANA—I wish to ask if the call for this Convention did not invite the republicans of the District of Columbia to send two delegates here?

THE CHAIR—That question is already decided.

A DELEGATE FROM INDIANA—Before that vote is taken I desire to call the attention of the Chairman to the fact that it has been stated, in general terms, that the action of the republicans of the District of Columbia in sending the two delegates here, whose admission has been recommended by the majority report, is somewhat irregular. Now will the gentleman tell us in what respect these proceedings were irregular? I put the question to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CESSNA—I answer that all the information I have is from the republican organization of the city of Washington, who come here headed by Frederick Douglass, who needs no indorsement. (Cheers.)

A DELEGATE FROM INDIANA—Then I treat the gentleman with entire respectfulness when I say he has no information on the subject—(laughter, cheers and hisses)—and, therefore, it is fair to assume that the gentleman makes his proposition because Frederick Douglass happens to represent an interest here in which he fully concurs. (Applause.)

Mr. ENSOR, of Maryland—I wish to make a single remark in regard to this report, that where there were differences in regard to other subjects we were almost unanimously in favor of the delegation we reported as entitled to the seat. In regard to the regularity of the credentials, it could not be denied that those of Bowen and Green were regular upon their face. (Applause.) The gentleman who represented the other side (Mr. Douglass) was called upon for his credentials, but did not have them, claiming that he handed them to the secretary of the National Executive Committee. The committee therefore could take no notice of his case, but independently of anything of that kind it was clearly demonstrated to the committee that the delegation represented by Mr. Bowen and Mr. Green were regular in every respect.

Mr. CESSNA (Pa.) arose to speak.

Mr. REDDING (Kan.) made the point that he had already spoken twice and under the rule he could not speak again. (Applause.)

Mr. CESSNA tried to speak, but the audience applauded so loudly that he could not be heard.

The CHAIRMAN decided that Mr. Cessna had not spoken on the question, having merely made a proposition

Mr. CESSNA tried again to speak, but the audience would not let him, drowning his voice by clapping their hands, stamping their feet and hissing.

Mr. CESSNA finally managed to say:—"I withdraw the proposition; that is all I wanted to say."

The CHAIRMAN—The question then recurs upon the adoption of the report of the committee (except that part relating to Alabama).

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

THE ALABAMA DELEGATION.

The CHAIRMAN—The question now recurs on that portion of the report referring to Alabama.

Mr. ENSOR, of Maryland, moved that that part be recommitted. He replied to the argument of Mr. Harris, of Nevada, claiming that six of the eighteen members of the Alabama State Central Committee had called the Convention which elected the Spencer delegates. The majority of the Central Committee represented the great body of the people of Alabama who desired the success of the party; the six represented simply the disorganizing spirits. (Cries of "Question!" "Question!")

Mr. CUMBACK, of Indiana, urged that the gentleman from Maryland had come before the Convention with the majority report, but had not stated one single fact in support of the report. It was, therefore, conclusive that the majority had no facts from which they could draw conclusions and sustain their position. (Applause.)

Mr. ENSOR said he would only consume five minutes in replying to the lengthy argument of Mr. Harris on the minority report. The State Central Committee of Alabama was constituted in 1874. There were then six Congressional districts in the State. The committee was composed of twelve members, two from each Congressional district. That committee met and considering itself not large enough called in Mr. Charles E. Myer and elected him chairman. Mr. Myer was not appointed by the State Convention. He was made chairman of the committee apparently irregularly, but the party accepted it. They afterward wished the committee increased from twelve or thirteen to twenty-four. A meeting was called and the committee was increased to twenty-four. Last February the committee met—six of the old members meeting twelve of the new ones—called a convention and chose delegates to Cincinnati. The other six called another convention, and chose their own delegates. If there was any irregularity in the committee, it was inaugurated in the beginning by calling in a man not elected by the Convention. After the matter had been fully discussed in the committee the roll was called, and resulted—26 in favor of the Rice delegation, and 13 against it.

Mr. HARRIS said the majority had presented no facts in support of their report, while the minority had submitted conclusive reasons to show that the Spencer delegation was beyond question the legitimate one. The National Committee fairly and squarely offered a compromise, and asked that the question should be left to the republicans of Alabama; but they declined any such proposition.

JAMES K. TYNER, of Indiana, after listening carefully to the argument of the gentleman in charge of the majority report came to the conclusion that he made only one single point in behalf of his conclusion, that was that after the regular Executive Committee had been appointed by the Alabama State Convention in 1874 they went outside of their list to choose a chairman of that Convention. Can the gentleman tell me if that committee did not have the authority of that Convention to do so?

Mr. ENSOR—It was claimed on the part of the Spencer delegation that the Convention delegated no such authority.

Mr. TYNER—It is claimed on the part of the Spencer delegation that they had authority in accordance with the usages of the party from its organization down to the present time.

Mr. ENSOR called for proof of the proposition.

Mr. TYNER demanded of the gentleman that he produce proofs on which they had reported in favor of the anti-Spencer delegation.

Mr. ENSOR asked if it was customary for a committee on credentials to read all its proofs. (Cries of "No, no!")

Mr. TYNER—Then the gentleman should not question my statement on this point until he is prepared to sustain his own. After looking over this matter as carefully as I can I come to the conclusion that the Convention of May emanated from a mass convention called without the authority of the State Central Committee. If I am right then the only regular and organized delegation from Alabama is that headed by George E. Spencer. Many gentlemen here who have been associated with me in legislative life for many years will bear me witness to the fact that my history and record will indicate that I never attempt to take unfair advantages of any man. I say to those gentlemen, presuming upon my spirit of fairness in this matter, that the gentlemen who stand here as friends and supporters of any candidate who might have benefited by the admission or rejection of either of these delegations cannot afford to ask this Convention to do an unfair thing. Whoever shall be the nominee of this Convention must win it fairly or not at all. (Applause.)

Mr. DIEZENDORFF, of Virginia—Mr. Chairman, in presenting this case to the Convention I shall endeavor to confine myself to the facts as they appeared before the Committee on Credentials. In 1874, at the State Convention, a committee of twelve was appointed. That committee elected a chairman outside of its own number, which action, I claim, they had a right to take. The party in Alabama in time became very much demoralized and a demand was made upon the Central Committee by a large number of republicans in the State to call a meeting of the committee or a meeting of conference composed of members from all parts of the State. That conference was held and was participated in by a large number of this old committee. They came to the conclusion that it was necessary to enlarge the State Central Committee and make it composed of twenty-four instead of twelve delegates, in order that all portions of the State might be properly represented. A majority assented to that. In my opinion the question resolves itself into whether or not the majority or minority shall rule.

Mr. ATKINS, of Georgia, rose, and was recognized by the chairman, but there was an objection to his speaking.

The PRESIDENT—The gentleman from Georgia rises, and under the rules he is entitled to be heard.

Mr. ATKINS then took the platform, and said that, as a member of the minority of the committee, he desired to present a few facts and considerations justifying him in recommending the seating of the Spencer delegation. To his mind these facts and reasons were unanswerable. The State Central Committee of Alabama, in accordance with the custom of the party of that State, appointed a chairman outside of its own number. It might be called irregular, but the republicans of Alabama had always acted under that system. It would not do for the Convention to dictate in regard to transactions that have already taken place. The party followed the work of the committee and responded to its call. There was no difficulty, no doubtful question of fact or morals about the regularity of this committee. This question arose, Had any power but a convention regularly called, composed of delegates from the party of the State of Alabama, any right to increase or diminish the old committee? In a political sense, was there any sovereignty in Alabama, so far as the republican party was concerned, except the republicans of Alabama? He thought not. A set of gentlemen conceived the way of taking possession of the republican party of Alabama, and they were represented by the delegation opposing Senator Spencer. They resolved on a *coup d'état*—on a revolution—and it was nothing else. If it had succeeded and was then ratified by the republicans of Alabama, it must be considered

as a success, and would have to be recognized. But did this movement succeed? A mass meeting was called in Montgomery. There was no pretence that this was a representative body; but they demanded that twelve more men should be added to the committee, several members of which were present, and, overawed by the meeting, consented to the addition.

Mr. MULLIGAN, of Me., said the gentleman who had preceded him wished the Convention to understand that somebody was ousted, that there was a *coup d'état*. The fact was the people of Alabama, dissatisfied with the organization of the republican party in that State, called a mass meeting to consider the question. The old committee were present at the meeting and recommended that twelve additional members should be placed on the committee. No one objected, and things went on harmoniously until Mr. Meyer came from Washington and called his Convention. It was a significant fact that Mr. Meyer was not sustained by a quorum of the old committee. The citizens of Alabama, who were to fight the battles of the party, were overwhelmingly in favor of the Spencer delegation.

Mr. POMEROY, of New York—I would not use a moment of your time upon this question so far as it has any political bearing, but it goes further than that. We are sitting here as jurors upon our honor to pass upon a question of fact and law, involving the rights of the State of Alabama and perhaps deciding the Presidential nomination. When it comes to a question like that, where I am sitting upon my honor as a juror to pass upon the rights of others, then I say I will act upon it without fear, favor, affection, reward or hope, and so, I have no doubt, will the members of this Convention. What are the facts of this case? We came yesterday and understood there were contestants from Alabama. It was referred to the Committee on Credentials. The majority come in, and do they present us any facts? Not one, but a simple conclusion of law based upon a single fact. There is nothing before me. Any court, upon presentation of such a report as this would set it aside without an argument. They would not allow it to be discussed. There is nothing there. I should have moved to recommit the majority report, with instructions to give us something to act upon; but there is no necessity now, since a minority report has been presented here, which does embrace the facts and which does arrive at a different conclusion of law. Not one vital point in that report is controverted. There is no necessity then to send this back to the committee for a further report, as we have the facts, and not one of them, essential to our findings, is disputed. The only question is upon these facts:—Shall Alabama be turned out of this Convention because there is not a man of those who represent the majority report who will dare stand up and say that upon the adoption of that majority report Alabama will be represented at all. The meeting we have heard about to purify the State of Alabama is a mass meeting, whose functions ended with the State lines of Alabama. We are not dealing with mass meetings. We are dealing with regular organizations, and, except as we have credentials from regular organizations, none of us have any status here. Now, then, the undisputed fact, as it appears from the report of the minority, which is the only report before this Convention, is that George E. Spencer and his associates represent a committee emanating from a body appointed two years ago and which is the only committee holding any power for that purpose within the State of Alabama. The question is not which of these delegations shall be admitted. The question is, Shall George E. Spencer and his associates be admitted, or shall Alabama be denied representation in this Convention?

Mr. HEATON, of North Carolina—I am a citizen of the Tar Heel State, although I am a native-born Ohioan and love this beautiful State. Still, I love my adopted State better. Now, according to the evidence adduced before the Committee on Credentials last night, I have no hesitation in saying that on every material issue Mr. Spencer and his followers, backed up by the organized element of the Republican Executive Committee of that State, are the delegation entitled to seats on this floor. (Cheers.) Last night strenuous efforts were made before that committee by the Chairman to suppress debate in favor of Mr. Spencer and his delegation. (Applause and hisses.) I tell him, with all deference, that if he takes up the battle cry of the Horace Greeley disorganizing, disintegrating element of the South and fights it out in his committees, as he did it last night, you may bid farewell to republican success. (Applause and hisses.) I have nothing to say against Mr. Greeley, for when God puts His hand upon a man I take mine off. (Hisses.) I say that if that thing had been fairly tested before that committee, and there had been proper time to consider the facts and the issues, that report would have been entirely different. But we were denied an opportunity, and the gentleman knows it. (Applause and hisses.)

A DELEGATE FROM WISCONSIN—The delegates in this end of the hall think there has been altogether too much eloquence wasted on the question, and that the only sensible way to determine the question is to adopt the majority report. (Cheers.) I therefore move the previous question. (Applause and cries of "Question!")

Mr. POWERS, of Mississippi, was recognized by the Chair and ascended the platform to speak.

A DELEGATE FROM CONNECTICUT—I move that when the vote is taken it shall be taken by the call of States.

A DELEGATE FROM RHODE ISLAND—The previous question has been moved and seconded.

THE CHAIR—I was not aware of that. Did the gentleman from Wisconsin demand the previous question?

A DELEGATE FROM WISCONSIN—I did so, emphatically.

THE CHAIR—If that is true the Chair must withdraw his recognition of the gentleman from Mississippi. The demand for the previous question must be made on behalf of the majority of one delegation.

A DELEGATE FROM WISCONSIN—The demand is made on behalf of every living soul in Wisconsin. (Great laughter.)

A DELEGATE FROM RHODE ISLAND—And Rhode Island unanimously seconds it. (Cries of "Question!" "Question!")

THE CHAIR—The Chair now understands the rule to have been complied with. The previous question has been demanded and seconded and the question is, shall the main question be now put?

A DELEGATE FROM NEW YORK—What is the main question?

THE CHAIR—The adoption of the substitute offered by the minority of the committee.

The previous question was ordered.

THE CHAIR—The question now recurs on the adoption of the substitute of the minority of the committee.

The delegate from Connecticut renewed his motion in regard to calling the States.

THE CHAIR—Under the rule it is required that the majority of the delegates of two States shall concur in ordering the yeas and nays. Do the majority of the delegates from Connecticut make the demand?

A DELEGATE FROM CONNECTICUT—They do.

THE CHAIR—Are they seconded by any other State?

A DELEGATE FROM KANSAS—They are seconded by Kansas.

THE PRESIDENT—The majority of the committee made a report in favor of seating the delegation headed by Hon. Jeremiah Haralson. The minority of the committee made a report in favor of seating the delegation headed by George E. Spencer. The pending question is the motion to substitute the resolution of the minority of the committee for the resolution of the majority, and under the rules, as each State is called, the Chairman of the delegation will announce the vote of his delegation.

The vote was then called, and had proceeded as far as California when ex-Governor VAN ZANT, of Rhode Island, arose and asked the Chair to put the question more definitely, as there appeared to be some misunderstanding among the delegates.

THE PRESIDENT—In order to get a clear comprehension of the question, the Chair has been requested to state what it is for. Those gentlemen who vote "Aye" vote in favor of seating the Spencer delegation; those who vote "No" upon the question vote in favor of seating the Haralson delegation.

The vote was then taken, with the following result:—Yeas 354, nays 375.

There was great excitement during the roll call, the votes of New York and Pennsylvania eliciting tremendous cheering. Before the result was announced Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, wished to change the vote of that delegation.

Mr. CUMBACK raised the point that it was not competent for the Chairman of the Maryland delegation to change the record.

THE CHAIR—The gentleman from Maryland rises to make a correction of the report he made on the vote; he reported four affirmative and twelve negative votes and he wants to make it stand three affirmative and thirteen negative votes. The gentleman from Indiana raises the point of order that it is not competent for the Chairman of the delegation to change the record.

Mr. THOMAS explained the vote was reported under a misapprehension.

Mr. CUMBACK—Well, if it was a misapprehension I will withdraw my objections.

A NEW YORK DELEGATE—I understand that Colorado is reported as having cast six votes. I find they are only entitled to two.

THE CHAIR—Under the call of the National Committee, as I understand it, the State of Colorado was conceded six votes; at all events that question can hardly rise now.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts—I would like the vote of Massachusetts to stand 26 nays instead of 24. Two gentlemen who were thought absent were present and wished to vote in the negative.

THE CHAIR—Were those delegates within the power of the Convention before the last name on the roll was called?

Mr. HOAR replied in the affirmative.

THE CHAIR then ordered the change made.

Mr. WOODFORD, of New York—I wish to correct the vote of New York. One delegate counted in the affirmative we find was absent when the vote was taken.

The change was made, and after the vote had been called by States it was announced by the Chair, who said, "Upon the proposition to substitute the minority report for the majority report the affirmative has 354 votes and the negative 375. (Loud cheers.)

The question upon the adoption of the majority report was then put and carried.

THE CHAIR—The next business in order is the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr HAWLEY—Mr. President, you must be aware that your Committee on Resolutions, upon assembling, found itself constituted of men of somewhat different sentiments and widely separated localities, and mostly strangers to each other. We have in general agreed upon the statements we are about to present to you, and respectfully submit it for your consideration, and for your amendment, if you choose. It is as follows:—

When in the economy of Providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the government of the people, by the people, for the people, was to be demonstrated, the republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Incited by their memories and high aims for the good of our country and mankind; and looking to the future with unfaltering courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party, in National Convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:—

First—The United States of America is a nation, not a league. By the combined workings of the national and State governments, under their respective constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad and the common welfare promoted.

Second—The republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, and, if needed, vigorously enforced, the work of the republican party is unfinished.

Third—The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights, are duties to which the republican party are sacredly pledged. (Applause.) The power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by those amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise of all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class, and securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. (Applause.) To this end we imperatively demand a Congress and Chief Executive whose courage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall. (Applause.)

Fourth—In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant the national government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. (Applause.) Commercial prosperity, public needs and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment. (Loud and long continued applause.)

Fifth—Under the constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office, the Senate is to advise and consent to appointments and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that these distinctions be respected, that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of the public service and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

Sixth—We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs. We will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparing. (Cheers.)

Seventh—The public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the American Republic, and with a view to its security and permanence we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian control. (Great cheering continued several minutes.)

In response to repeated calls General Hawley read the plank a second time, and the delegates and audience joined in repeated cheers.

Eighth—The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which, so far as possible, should be so adjusted as to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country. (Cheers.)

Ninth—We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth—It is the imperative duty of the government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to adopted American citizens that is given to native born, and all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the State for that purpose.

Eleventh—It is the immediate duty of Congress to fully investigate the effect of the immigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country. (Applause.)

Twelfth—The republican party recognize, with approval, the substantial advance recently made toward the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by republican Legislatures in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the Superintendent of Education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration. (Applause.)

Thirteenth—The constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power it is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit and extirpate in the Territories that relic of barbarism, polygamy, and we demand such legislation as will secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all the Territories. (Applause.)

Fourteenth—The pledges which our nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled. The grateful people will always regard those who periled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

Fifteenth—We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies. We therefore note with deep solicitude that the democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights.

Sixteenth—We charge the democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason and with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with reasserting and applauding in the national capitol the sentiments of unrepentent rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the government: with being equally false and imbecile upon the overshadowing financial question; with thwarting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation; with proving itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower House of Congress utterly incompetent to administer the government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable. (Cheers.)

Seventeenth—The national administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his immense services in war and in peace. (Cheers.)

REMARKS BY MR. PIERCE, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. PIERCE said:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, I desire to move an amendment to the platform which has been offered and to make a few remarks in support of that amendment. I move to strike out what appears upon the eleventh page in relation to Mongolian immigration. (Applause.) The republican party in this Centennial year is twenty years old and meets to-day for the sixth time in national Convention, and this is the first time in all that long period that any attempt has been made to put into a platform a discrimination of race. (Cheers.). In 1858, on the prairies of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln met his great antagonist on this ground:—"That nowhere in the Declaration of Independence had that doctrine been confined to the Caucasian to the exclusion of the African, Mongolian or other races." I denounce, therefore, that resolution as a departure from the life and memory of Abraham Lincoln; I denounce it as a departure from every republican platform adopted by every Republican National Convention; I denounce it as a violation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence; I denounce it as contrary to the great law of Christian life which strictly proclaims that there is no distinction between Jew and Gentile, and therefore move this amendment. I will not accept this resolution; it is not my doctrine; it is not the doctrine of New England; not a member from New England voted for it, and the only African on our committee recorded his vote against it.

Governor AXTELL, of New Mexico, in relation to the proposed amendment, said:—I desire the patience of the Convention for about one or two words. The republicans of the Pacific slope—in fact all persons, irrespective of party—desire that Congress shall investigate the question of Mongolian or Chinese immigration. There is no other action called for by the resolution but simply to investigate that. It is claimed by those best informed upon this subject that this immigration is not in good faith, that it is, in fact, an importation of coolies and slaves; that it is an importation of labor hired in China at the prices paid there, we will suppose at $4 a month, with contracts running three or four years under the coolie system; that they come under the pretence of immigration to this country, and by their perseverance in their customs, by their pagan and filthy habits degrade American labor. (Cheers.) We have asked Congress to investigate the subject. We ask that the great republican party that has always been opposed to servile labor, that has always been opposed to the slave trade, should investigate this subject; that the time has come for this step to be taken, and we trust that this simple request for an investigation from brethren on the Pacific slope will be acceded to.

Senator JONES, of Nevada, said:—GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—After so long and tedious a session I do not propose to occupy the attention of this Convention but a very few moments on this question. The question is one of the greatest importance, not only to our citizens generally, with regard to the morals of the community, but to our laborers and the reward they shall get for their labor. The people of the Pacific coast have found an invasion there worse than the grasshopper plague—worse than the plague of the locust. They find a people who bring with them no respect for our government, no knowledge of our language; a brutalized people, a people who recognize neither honesty among their men nor virtue among their women; and they have planted themselves like a Lazarus in our midst. A majority of the law-abiding people of the Pacific coast are in favor of protecting the Chinese, but we find that the public opinion is so strong against them that it is almost impossible to do so. The very language of the Chinamen has degenerated into a libidinous slang. They do nothing to support the schools of the country. They do nothing to support the churches of the country. They do nothing to support the organized society of the country. These Chinamen can work for ten cents a day, perhaps, and successfully compete with American laborers, who raise families and who when the country is in danger place themselves in the front of battle. In these resolutions offered here, and to which no opposition has been made, I find one with relation to the tariff that the duties on imports shall be so high that the rights of the American laborer shall be protected, and that he shall receive as high wages as it is possible for him to receive, I have no doubt that the gentleman who addresses you in favor of that resolution, opposing and traversing the resolutions submitted by the committee, is in favor of these imposts or tariffs for the protection of the American laborer. That is to say, he is in favor of imposing a tariff upon the introduction of goods or manufactures from abroad under the pretence that the American laborer will be protected, but he shows himself to be in favor of an unlimited and free importation of the Coolie semi-slave laborers to compete with the honest American laborers of the Pacific Coast. (Applause.) This resolution asks for nothing but this, that this Convention calls Congress to appoint a committee to inform itself so that it shall know as much about this question as those who live on that side of the country, and have been subjected to all of its horrors. All it asks is that Congress shall investigate, and if nothing shall be necessary then, of course, nothing will be done, and I hope no serious opposition to the passage of the resolution as offered by the committee.

Mr. DUTCHER, of New York—Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—I will occupy your time but a moment. I listened with pleasure, as I have listened before, to the eloquence of the representative from Massachusetts. I always listen with pleasure to those earnest, strong phrases in behalf of liberty, by whomsoever they may be uttered. (Applause.) But, standing as we do upon the threshold of the second century of the Republic, we must give careful consideration to all questions that come before this Convention. (Cheers.) We cannot afford to be unjust, we cannot afford to be unfair; we will not be unjust, we will not be unfair to any (cheers); and while we recognize the right of all men, whatever their color, whatever their creed or whatever their condition, to come to our shores—and we promise them a hearty welcome—yet our own American born and the freemen who came from other sections of the earth have rights which we should guarantee and protect. (Applause.) They have rights which we should protect against the importation under contract, as is stated to us to-day is the case with this Mongolian race. (Cheers.) We cannot be indifferent to this, and I hope that no haste and no hurry, no desire to return to our homes, to our wives and our children, will prevent us from giving careful consideration to every question that comes before the Convention. (Cheers.)

A DELEGATE FROM TEXAS—On behalf of the Texas delegation I call the previous question.

MR. CURTIS SPEAKS.

Calls were made for George William Curtis.

General HAWLEY—In behalf of the committee—I think I may say in behalf of all of them—give a little chance for brief talks upon a great subject. (Cheers.)

The calls for Mr. Curtis were renewed, and as he ascended the platform he was greeted with round after round of applause and cheers.

MR. CURTIS—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention: One hundred years ago the colonies of America declared themselves free and independent in a document which laid our fundamental principles of human rights. Under that sign they conquered. With the Declaration of Independence in front they secured their independence and the freedom of all who came after them. For nearly one century the Declaration of Independence was trampled under foot by a very essential part of the American people represented in this Convention. You republicans spring from the Declaration of Independence. You are its children, and our first great, revered, martyred leader, Abraham Lincoln—(cheers)—was the first man to plainly declare that the platform of the republican party was the Declaration of Independence. Now, then, as we begin the new century, as my friend and associate from New York says, is it for us, is it for the republicans of America who are resolving, as I believe they will, to purify and elevate their government, to declare that the principles of the Declaration of Independence shall now be virtually assailed? For what is that platform? It is simply a declaration of the faith of their party. It is not the means of asking that this or that shall be done. It is a delaration of the things that we, as a party, mean shall be accomplished, and, Mr. President and gentlemen, if you mean to draw a cordon along the coasts of this country, if you mean to say that any man of any race shall be excluded, then you have revoked the original principles of your party. (Applause.) Then, my fellow citizens and gentlemen, you have accused your own statesmanship, for under the Declaration of Independence we have freed the colored men of the South, we have made them voters, and to-day the country and the government is surer than ever before. (Applause.) I beg of you, therefore, gentlemen, to understand that you are to make this declaration of principles at this time, at the beginning of this year. You, in my judgment, declare that the fundamental principle not only of the republican party, but of the American public, demands revision at your hands (Applause, loud and prolonged.)

The CHAIR—The question pending before the Convention is the adoption of the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts to strike out the eleventh resolution, which has been read in the hearing of the Convention. Is the Convention ready for the question?

A DELEGATE FROM MASSACHUSETTS—I am instructed to move for a call by States.

By permission, the Convention listened to Mr. BELFORD, of Colorado, who said—In common with the Senator from Nevada, I came here to represent the interests of the Pacific slope. I have always been a devoted and consistent and a persistent friend of human freedom, and because I have occupied that relation to all parties who have been oppressed I am in favor of the adoption of the resolution reported to this convention by the committee. I hold, Mr Chairman, that the chief object of this Convention is to bring our national honor up to par and in bringing our National honor up to par, it is equally our duty to protect the honor and purity, and virtue and integrity of the pioneers of this country who built an Empire over the Rocky Mountains. In the State of California exist a people, the men of whom are thieves and the women prostitutes. They are brought there from China and other parts of Asia. I say that it is impossible for the laboring man, whether he be American, German, Irish or any other nationality in any degree connected with the Caucasian race, to compete with this people on the price of labor. The gentleman from Massachusetts has stated that we should adhere to the principles of the Declaration of American Independence. I state to him that here is a class of people who refuse to assimilate with our civilization. Here is a class of people who ignore our school and church systems and in no manner contribute to the support of the government, who decline to become citizens of the Republic by virtue of the naturalization laws and who dislike our institutions so much that they send word to their friends to ship them off to China for burial after death.

A DELEGATE from Tennessee moved the previous question, with a reservation which was not audible at the reporters' tables.

The CHAIR—The previous question is called, and the question now is, Shall the main question be put, reserving the financial platform.

The previous question was ordered.

The CHAIR—The question recurs upon the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts to take the vote by States.

The proposition is to strike out the eleventh section of the platform, which will now be read. Then the States will be called in alphabetical order and the vote be taken.

JOHN L. HARLAN—I move to take a recess for twenty minutes in order to give further time for conference on this matter. In order to get at it, I move to reconsider the last vote ordering the previous question.

On the motion of a delegate from Virginia General Harlan's motion was tabled.

THE CHAIR—The question recurs on the motion to strike out the eleventh section.

The vote was then taken, resulting—yeas, 215; nays, 532.

The resolution was declared adopted.

The CHAIR—The question now recurs on the adoption of the financial resolution, to which the minority of the committee, the Hon. Edwin James, of Texas, offered a substitute.

The substitute was voted down.

The resolution reported was adopted, and the whole platform was also adopted.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

The CHAIR announced that the next business was the nomination of candidates. (Great applause.)

Motions to adjourn were made and vociferously objected to.

The question was put to adjourn until ten to-morrow. Lost.

Mr. KELLOGG (of Conn.) was instructed by his delegation to present the name of Marshall Jewell for the Presidency, and briefly stated his record. (Moderate applause.)

MR. MORTON NOMINATED.

R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana, said he was instructed by the entire republican party of Indiana to put before the Convention the name of Oliver P. Morton as a suitable nominee for the Presidency of the United States. They knew him to be a worthy representative of the principles, one which the Republic has always and must always stand. (Great applause.) He referred to him as the great war Governor, because he won it in the field of duty well discharged. He was equal to every crisis during the darkest hour of the rebellion and equal to every crisis since. In the Senate he stands the peer of the best. (Applause.) He continued to eulogize Mr. Morton at some length, and urged that Indiana had never had a President. Nominate Morton and there shall go up a great shout of victory in November. He denied that Morton is physically unfit for the position of President. It is true he has been afflicted in his legs, but it don't need legs to make a President. His head and heart are sound, his ability and patriotism are unquestioned. If the rights of all people, regardless of color, are to be sustained and the Union preserved no man is better calculated to do that. (Great applause, long continued.)

Mr. PINCHBACK, of Louisiana, seconded Mr. Morton's nomination in the name of the truly loyal people of his State. (Great applause in the galleries.) He referred to him as a man of spotless integrity, matchless courage, broad catholic views. His election would strike terror to the monsters in the South who, driving away capital, persecuted her loyal people and murdering them. It would be the complete, final settlement of all the great questions arising out of the war. (Applause.)

MR. BRISTOW NOMINATED.

General HARLAN, of Kentucky, came forward amid the greatest applause exhibited in the Convention to nominate Benjamin H. Bristow in obedience to the instructions of the entire republican party of his State. (The announcement of the name was the signal for another tremendous round of applause.) From the earliest of his manhood he had been true to the great principles dear to the heart of every republican. He was reared in the school which taught him that the United States did not constitute a league, but a nation. (Applause.) Instantly, when the rebellion broke out, he announced his determination to stand by the Union, come what might. He followed his words by acts, entering the military service, and subsequently supporting the cause with equal zeal in the Legislature. Mr. Harlan proceeded at some length and forcibly to state Bristow's public record, being frequently interrupted by cheers

Judge POLLARD, of Vermont, seconded the nomination, and referred to the fact that a larger proportion of people in his State belonged to the republican party than is the case in almost any other State. Vermont, he said, has no candidate of its own, but it has a deep interest in the work of this Convention. The crisis is important. One boast of the democracy is that they go into this canvass with a united South in their favor. This is probably true; and, if so, it needs only a comparatively small fragment of the Northern vote to remit the destinies of the country again into the hands of those who sought to break up the Union. Vermont and Kentucky came into the Union together; he hoped they would stand together now for victory with Bristow. (Applause)

Mr. CURTIS, of New York, next took the platform, amid long, loud applause, on behalf of that vast body of republicans of New York who have seen that reform is possible within the republican party, because they have seen the heavy arm of the government descend upon the thieves. He rose to second the nomination of Mr. Bristow. He poined out the great occasion for reform, referred to Mr. Bristow as the one man who more than any other could at this time embody the sentiment of the country in behalf of such reform. The condition of continued ascendency of the party is that it shall discharge its duties to the people. (Applause.) He proceeded to eulogize Mr. Bristow's record from the beginning of the rebellion, when he took his life in his hand, to the present time. In conclusion he said if this is not to be the last successful Convention of the republican party, it must go into the canvass with these cries:—First, absolute protection of all rights of citizens everywhere; second, the hardest kind of hard money; third, no rings, no cliques, no combinations of personal interests, no personal governments—(applause)—nothing but the will of the people clearly expressed. (Great applause.)

Mr. A DANA, of Massachusetts, said that no other man but Mr. Bristow would be acceptable to the republican party. Mark what I said. I did not say no other man would. No other man, and I am sure, would do it. (Cheers and hisses.) Now gentlemen may make such oral demonstrations as are in accordance with their habits and their nature, but Massachusetts has done something in time past for the republican cause, has she not? Yes. Well, I claim no credit. It was easy for us to be loyal, to be republican. We rested on 70,000 majority in one little State, but by one cause or another, by mismanagement, by the settling down of a great cloud over the administration, we almost lost the State of Massachusetts. But now, Mr. President, our hope returns. Let me say to you, and I wish to speak seriously and earnestly to this Convention, not for applause, but in order to present the views that I am instructed to present; let me say therefore, first, it is the belief of Massachusetts that the body politic is laboring under a severe and dangerous disease. It is our belief that it requires the administration of sure and unwelcome remedies. It is our belief that the disease must be cured by the work of a strong hand, a strong will, a man of mighty courage, a man who, when he is President, will devote himself to the duty of being the President of the United States. Gentlemen, Massachusetts is satisfied with the loyalty of Benjamin H. Bristow. Vermont is satisfied with the loyalty of Benjamin H. Bristow. We know that he is from the other side of the line, but we know that his loyalty has been all the more tried for that cause. It has been tried in the furnace. Therefore, gentlemen, thanking you for the attention you have all given me and knowing the respect in which you hold the commonwealth that I partially represent, and in behalf of the large majority of the delegation which has honored me by placing me at its head, I second the nomination with all my heart of Benjamin H. Bristow.

NOMINATION OF MR. BLAINE.

Upon the close of Mr. Dana's speech Colonel Robert Ingersoll, of Illinois, appeared upon the platform, and as it was understood that he was to nominate Blaine the friends of the latter gentleman broke out into a storm of cheers, which was continued for several minutes and closed with three cheers for "the man from Maine." When the tumult had subsided Colonel INGERSOLL spoke as follows:—

Massachusetts may be satisfied with the loyalty of Benjamin H. Bristow; so am I (applause); but if any man nominated by this Convention cannot carry the State of Massachusetts I am not satisfied with the loyalty of that State. (Cheers, applause, laughter.) If the nominee of this Convention cannot carry the grand old Commonwealth of Massachusetts by 75,000 majority, I would advise them to sell out Faneuil Hall as a democratic headquarters. (Cheers and laughter.) I would advise them to take from Bunker Hill that old monument of glory. The republicans of the United States demand as their leader in the great contest of 1876 a man of intellect, a man of integrity, a man of well known and approved political opinion. (Cheers.) They demand a statesman. They demand a reformer after as well as before the election. (Cheers.) They demand a politician in the highest and broadest and best sense of that word. (Cheers.) They demand a man acquainted with public affairs, with the wants of the people, with not only the requirements of the hour, but with the demands of the future. They demand a man broad enough to comprehend the relations of this government to the other nations of the earth. (Applause.) They demand a man well versed in the powers, duties and prerogatives of each and every department of this government. (Applause.) They demand a man who will sacredly prove the financial honor of the United States—(cheers)—one who knows enough to know that the national debt must be paid through the prosperity of this people. One who knows enough to know that all the financial theories in the world cannot redeem a single dollar. (Applause.) One who knows enough to know that all the money must be made not by hand but by labor. (Cheers.) One who knows enough to know that the people of the United States have the industry to make the money and the honor to pay it over just as fast as they make it. (Cheers.) The republicans of the United States demand a man who knows that prosperity and resumption, when they come, must come together. (Cheers.) When they come they will come hand in hand; hand in hand through the golden harvest fields; hand in hand by the whirling spindle and the turning wheel, hand in hand past the open furnace doors, hand in hand by the flaming forges, hand in hand by the chimneys filled with eager fire by the hands of the countless sons of toil. This money has got to be dug out of the earth. You cannot make it by passing resolutions in a political meeting. (Applause.) The republicans of the United States want a man who knows that this government should protect every citizen at home and abroad. (Cheers.) Who knows that any government that will not defend its defenders and will not protect its protectors is a disgrace to the mass of the world. (Applause.) They demand a man who believes in the eternal separation and divorcement of Church and schools. They demand a man whose political reputation is spotless as a star, but they do not demand that their candidate shall have a certificate of moral character, signed by a Confederate Congress. (Great cheering.) The man who has in full habit and rounded measure all of these splendid qualifications, is the present grand and gallant leader of the republican party, James G. Blaine. (Cheers). Our country, crowned with the vast and marvelous achievements of its first century, asks for a man worthy of her past—prophetic of her future. Asks for a man who has the audacity of genius. (Applause.) Asks for a man who is the grandest combination of heart, conscience and brains beneath the flag. (Applause.) That man is James G. Blaine. (Applause.) For the republican host, led by that intrepid man, there can be no such thing as defeat. (Applause.) This is a grand year—a year filled with the recollections of the revolution (applause); filled with proud and tender memories of the sacred past; filled with the legends of liberty; a year in which the sons of Freedom will drink from the fountain of enthusiasm. (Applause.) A year in which the people call for a man who has preserved in Congress what our soldiers won upon the field. (Cheers.) A year in which we call for the man that has torn from the throat of treason the tongue of slander. (Applause.) A man that has snatched the mask of democracy from the hideous face of rebellion. A man who, like an intellectual athlete, stood in the arena of debate, challenged all comers, and who, up to the present moment, is a total stranger to defeat. (Applause.) Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American Congress and threw his shining lances full and fair against the brazen forehead of every defamer of his country and maligner of its honor. (Loud cheers and cries of "time" and "go on.")

The CHAIRMAN—Is it the will of the Convention that the time of the speaker be extended ten minutes? (Cries of "Yes.")

Colonel INGERSOLL then proceeded. For the republican party to desert that gallant man now is worse than if an army should desert their general upon the field of battle. (Cheers.) James G. Blaine is now and has been for years the bearer of the sacred standard of the Republic. (Cheers) I call it sacred because no human being can stand beneath its folds without becoming, and without remaining free. (Cheers.) Gentlemen of the Convention, in the name of the great Republic—the only Republic that ever existed upon this earth—in the name of all her defenders and of all her supporters; in the name all her soldiers living; in the name of all her soldiers who died upon the field of battle, and in the name of those that perished in the skeleton clutch of famine at Andersonville and Libby—(cheers)—whose sufferings he so eloquently remembers, Illinois nominates for the next President of this country that prince of parliamentarians, that leader of leaders, James G. Blaine. (Loud and repeated cheers.)

HENRY M. TURNER (colored), of Georgia, was next introduced. He said:—When I left my home in Georgia and went Westward I determined in passing through several States to ascertain the will of the people. I knew it would be almost impossible to give Georgia's electoral vote to any President, notwithstanding the dead has been raised everywhere. I went everywhere. Where I mingled with the people the name of Blaine has extorted a cheer, and the people seemed to be alive at the very announcement of it. I rise to-day to second the nomination of Hon Jas. G. Blaine. In doing this, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, I want it to be understood that some of the names, and particularly that which has been mentioned, I honor and I revere with a reverence that my tongue could not express. The name of Morton, the champion of Governor Pinchback, the defender of the outraged people of Louisiana. I would borrow Doré's pencil, dip it in the starlight of heaven, and write on the brow of Oliver P. Morton the title of "Honor." Mr. President. I believe we have before us now a name which arouses the people of this great country in a manner that the names of others cannot. I have nothing to say against Mr. Bristow. I listened to the eloquence of the great poet of New York (laughter) as he defended the name of Bristow. I paid deep deference to that glorious son of Massachusetts, our Minister to England; but, in the person of the Hon. James G. Blaine we have a republican about whom there is no question. He has been in the forefront of the party for twenty years, and is today the champion of republican principles in the United States. He gave his own State, so says an aged and learned doctor of divinity of Maine, to that party, and forever, I expect, buried democracy in that sacred soil; it will never lift its head there again. I trust he originated the Fourteenth amendment. He stood by Lincoln during the trial which the country was passing for freedom and justice to mankind, and to chase out of this nation a set of insurgents who lifted their imperious hand against that flag that still floats in heaven thank God! There is one thing I like about Mr. Blaine. He is the representative of young America. No question about that He is no dead fossil; he is not tied down to any old constitutional barriers that shut out a class and parcel of God's humanity and fetters and binds him to a set of principles that are antiquated. (Applause, cries of "Time," "Go on" and an uproar.) I have a dozen points I wish to make—(laughter)—but I will only make one now, and it is this:—But for Mr. Blaine to-day you would have had no republican party. Now I want to show it. When the democrats carried this country at the last election the republican party all over this land was thunderstruck, paralyzed, dead and bleeding—(laughter and hisses)—bleeding to death. (Hisses and applause, cries of "Go on," "Time," amid uproar.) But it was Blaine standing in the halls of Congress that shook life into the party and defied the democracy of this nation. He breathed again the spirit of activity and hope into this prostrate republican party. Who can deny it? (Applause and laughter). When the State of Maine was called by the Secretary, Mr. William B. Frye came forward and was received with cherrs.

Mr. FRYE spoke as follows:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—The impatience of the Convention is a warning to me which I take heed of as I start, and I would not trespass one word upon your patience or your time did I not feel bound, as a citizen of Maine—(Cheers)—as a republican of Maine, to stand here before this great Convention and declared her confidence in her favorite, her idol son, James G. Blaine. (Cheers.) She is a daughter of the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts. (Applause.) But, sir, I say here and I say now, that whoever is nominated in this Convention as the candidate of the republican party shall carry the State of Maine by 20,000 majority. (Prolonged cheers.) And why? Why, it is a contest between liberty and slavery, between barbarism and civilization, and in God's name is this republic to go down now, at the commencement of its second century, forever and ever. (Cries of "No, no!") Are we to take this beloved republic baptized again and again in the blood of our sons, sanctified and purified by the prayers and tears of our mothers and our wives, and to-day pass it over to the hands of the men who, bloody handed, within a score of years endeavored to destroy its life forever? (Cheers and cries of "No.") My friends, that is the question which is to be settled here and now; and, when we have nominated our candidate, we know he will sweep the Union men of the whole country as the tornado sweeps the prairie of the great West. We of Maine have known James G. Blaine as we know our own households. He is honest; he is pure; he is spotless. He is sagacious; he is wise; he is great. He is a power with us. He is a power in the Congress of the United States. (Cheers, and cries of "That's so!") He will be a power to salvation as the candidate of the republican party. (Cheers.)

NOMINATION OF MR. CONKLING.

STEWART L. WOODFORD, of New York, arose and said:—

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—In obedience to the injunction of our State Convention, with the thoughtful and absolute indorsement of our deliberate reflection and conviction, and with the earnest enthusiasm that his fidelity in friendship, his private worth and public service demand, New York presents for the Presidency of the Republic the honored name of Roscoe Conkling. (Cheers.) Broad in culture, eloquent in debate, wise in counsel, fearless in leadership and as true to the old republican party as the needle to the pole. Roscoe Conkling needs no defence nor eulogy; he is a positive quantity in our politics. (Cheers.) He, through the dark and trying hours when slander and misrepresentation hissed at the silent and brave man whom we have twice placed in the Presidential chair, was the faithful and true friend of Ulyssus S. Grant. (Cheers) In presenting his name New York fully recognizes and loyally honors all the names that have been presented upon this platform to-day. Do we forget our genial neighbor from Connecticut? his virtue, his intelligence, his economy, his energy in the administration of the postal service? When Indiana presented the name of her great war Governor (applause), our hearts went lovingly back to that dark hour, when organized rebellion closed on the Legislature of Indiana and when Oliver P. Morton strangled the treason (cheers), and won as great a victory in the Council as our best and bravest soldiers in the field—(cheers)—when Kentucky, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln—(cheers)—Kentucky, where sleep the ashes of Henry Clay; when Kentucky named the great Secretary New York gives her the heartiest honor. (Cheers.) You and I remember how all the animosities of partisanship died when we learned that the ex-Speaker was stricken and the awful silence which fell upon us when we feared approaching death had settled over him; from every heart there arose most loving prayers, from friend as well as opponent, when faithful friends and a loving wife were weeping and praying by his side that the God of life would spare James G. Blaine, and to-day, with the most loving of his friends, New York congratulates him in the name of the nation that he is strong again in health, in name and in body. (Loud cheers.) But, gentlemen, pardon now a few serious words. Let us not nominate with our hearts, but with our heads. (Cheers.) This is no time for the republican party to endanger all the interests committed to its care in a moment of emotional insanity. (Cheers.) Four years ago we gave to Grant and that good old patriot, John A. Dix, 50,000 majority in the State of New York; two years ago that same State gave 53,000 majority to Samuel J. Tilden. Only this last spring the State of Kentucky, right on the eve of the Presidential battle, gave 5,000 democratic majority; only the other day, as we were gathering for this Convention, the wires whispered across the continent that Oregon had gone democratic. To-day Indiana has a democratic Governor; to-day New Jersey has a democratic Governor; to-day Kentucky has a democratic Governor To-day New York has a democratic Governor, and unless you can secure the votes of Indiana, Ohio and New York, or failing on the votes of the rest, in spite of all our enthusiasm, in spite of all our love, we may follow the banner of our party to defeat. (Cheers.) I do not claim that Roscoe Conkling is the only republican who can carry the State of New York. I believe that he can. If I did not so believe I would cut that hand off before I would stand in a republican convention and plead for his nomination. (Cheers.) He urged the laying aside of all personal differences and all State pride in the remembrance of what democratic restoration means. (Applause).

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR HAYES.

Governor NOYES, in behalf of Ohio, presented the name of Governor Hayes, one who is well known and greatly beloved by Ohio; who, when treason raised its head, unlike those who are invincible in peace and invisible in war, entered the military service and, until the struggle ended, followed his leader and his flag. He had defeated successively Thurman, Pendleton and William Allen. He has got in the habit of beating democrats, and from the force of habit will do it again if nominated here. He is brave, honest, unpretending, wise, sagacious, a scholar and a gentleman. His simplicity of life is a standing rebuke to the extravagance which leads to corruption in public or private life. Take him for the standard bearer, because in him is a candidate who can carry Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York as well as all the rest; because in him is a candidate in whom all differences can unite, and because his nomination is the safest and best for the insurance of success.

BEN WADE seconded the nomination of Governor Hayes. He was, he said, a man beloved by all republicans, respected by all democrats—a man who would run without opposition.

Mr. ST. JAMES, of Missouri, also supported the nomination of Governor Hayes.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, further seconded the nomination of Hayes as that of a man who is always equal to every successive station he fills.

NOMINATION OF MR. HARTRANFT.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW, of Pennsylvania, presented the name of Governor Hartranft, which elicited applause. He did not claim him as superior intellectually to all the other candidates, but he knows enough to know that he don't know everything, and will listen to and take good, sound, sensible advice. (Applause.) The speaker enlarged his candidate's integrity, patriotism, fidelity, purity, modesty and economy. He is the chosen leader of the republicans of Pennsylvania. His nomination here is not of his own asking, but the spontaneous seeking of the republican party.

A MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Mr. CUMBACK moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning. (Loud cries of no, no; yes, yes.)

A vote was demanded by States, and it was so ordered.

The roll was called.

The roll call had proceeded to Arkansas only when it being announced that the hall cannot be lighted, the Convention, at the suggestion of Mr. Frye, of Maine, by general consent agreed to adjourn until ten A. M. to-morrow.

THE MEMORIAL.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION:—

GENTLEMEN—The National Woman's Suffrage Association ask you to place in your platform the following plank:—

"Resolved, That the right to the use of the ballot inheres in the citizens of the United States."

We ask the insertion of this plank. We propose no change of fundamental principles. Our question is as old as the nation. Our government was formed on the political basis of the consent of the governed, and from July 4, 1776, until the present year of 1876 the nation has constantly advanced toward a fuller practice of our fundamental theory that the governed are the source of all power. Your nominating Convention occurs in this centennial year of the Republic. It is a most opportune moment for the reaffirmation and complete recognition of these principles. Our government has not yet answered the end for which it was formed while one-half of the people of the United States are deprived of the right of self-government. Before the Revolution Great Britain claimed the right to legislate for the colonies in all cases whatever. The men of this nation now unjustly claim the right to legislate for women in all cases whatsoever. The call for your nominating Convention invites the co-operation of all voters who desire to inaugurate and enforce the rights of any citizen, including the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage. Women are citizens, and are declared to be so by the highest legislative and judicial authorities, but they are citizens deprived of the full and free exercise of the rights of suffrage. Your platform of 1872 declared the republican party mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of the nation for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Devotion to freedom is no new thing for the women of this nation. From the earliest history of our country woman has shown herself as devoted as man to the cause of freedom. At every vital time in the nation's life, from the Revolution to the present hour, woman has stood by the side of father, husband, son and brother in defence of liberty. The heroic and self-sacrificing deeds of the women of the Revolution must not be forgotten. Men and women then wrought together for liberty—together men and women have made the country what it is to-day. In this one hundredth year of our existence the women of the country, as members of the nation, as citizens of the United States, ask national recognition of their right of suffrage. The Declaration of Independence struck a blow at every existant form of government by declaring the individual the source of all power. Upon this one newly proclaimed truth our nation's error arose. If States may deny suffrage to any class, as according to the Minor vs. Hoppersott decision of the Supreme Court, a decision rendered under the auspices of this republican party against suffrage as a constitutional element of United States citizenship, we then have nothing truly national in the character of this government. National supremacy does not chiefly mean power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce. It means national protection and security in the exercise of the right of self-government which comes alone by and through the use of the ballot. Even granting the premise of the Supreme Court decision that the constitution of the United States does not date from the instrument, the constitution is not the original declaration of rights. It was not framed until eleven years after our existence as a nation, nor fully ratified until nearly fourteen years after the commencement of our national life. This Centennial celebration of our nation's birth does not date from the constitution, but from the Declaration of Independence. The declared purpose of our civil war was the settlement of the question of supremacy between States and the United States. The documents sent out by the republican party in this present campaign warn the people that the democrats intend another battle for State sovereignty, to be fought this year at the ballot box. The National Woman's Suffrage Association calls your attention to the fact that the republican party itself has reopened this battle, and now holds the anomalous position of having settled the question of State sovereignty in the case of black men and again opened it through the Minor-Happersott case, not only in the case of women citizens, but also in the case of men citizens for all other causes save those specified in the fifteenth amendment. You have yet one opportunity to retrieve your party from this false position. The political power of this country has always shown itself superior to the judicial power—the latter even basing and shaping its decisions on the policy of the dominant party. A pledge, therefore, by your Convention to secure national protection in the enjoyment of equality of rights, civil and political, to all citizens, will so define the policy of the republican party as to open the way to a full and final adjustment of this question on the basis of United States supremacy. Aside from these higher motives of justice we would suggest your adoption of this principle of equal rights to women as a means of securing your own future existence. The party that ceases to represent the vital principles of truth and justice is the party that dies. If you would have the party of the future republican you must now take the broad national ground of citizen suffrage. By this step you will pay most honor to your ancestors. By this act you will do most to promote the general welfare and secure the blessing of liberty to yourselves and your posterity. By this act you will reduce to practice the theory of 100 years, and establish a genuine republic that shall know no class, caste, race or sex; where all the people are citizens, and all the citizens are equal before the law.

On behalf of the Woman Suffrage Association.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY,
Corresponding Secretary.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1876.

A good deal of impatience is felt here to-night at the protracted session of the Cincinnati Convention. With some of the friends of Mr. Blaine this feeling amounts to exasperation, especially as the adjournment this afternoon without a ballot of any kind is regarded as a "black eye for the ex-Speaker." The impression is growing that if Hayes will not accept the second place with Blaine, but will stand out for first place, he will be able to defeat Blaine for the nomination.

MR. BLAINE'S HEALTH.

Mr. Blaine has recovered his strength so far that he may be able to take his seat in the House at the opening of the session to-morrow. It was expected by some that he would present himself on the floor today, but if any such intention were entertained he was doubtless discouraged, if not forbidden, by his physicians.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The greatest possible interest and no little anxiety have been expressed here to-day concerning the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention. Only nominal attention was paid to anything else at the Capitol, where, as well as at the newspaper and telegraph offices throughout the city, bulletins were posted and eagerly read by constantly increasing crowds from an early hour until news came of the Convention's adjournment.

BOGUS NEWS.

The session of the House was occupied by the delivery of a number of set speeches on various topics, which were scarcely listened to; and there was, probably, at no time, a quorum in the chamber. About one o'clock a fabricated despatch, purporting to give the result of an alleged first ballot, was attached to the other telegrams on the bulletin board near the main entrance to the hall of the House, and numerous copies were hastily taken and distributed. Calculations as to the final result were for some time made upon it and excitedly discussed, but the deception was soon detected.

An extraordinary number of private telegrams have been received here throughout the day and evening. President Grant, Secretary Bristow and Mr. Blaine were constantly advised by their respective friends in Cincinnati, and Mr Blaine has been kept especially busy by the telegraph instrument through which messages are brought direct to his library. He also received many callers throughout the day, and has this evening cheerfully discussed the situation with a considerable number of his personal friends.

The first news of the adjournment of the Convention without balloting was received with great elation by friends of the candidates opposed to Mr. Blaine and caused some uneasiness among the supporters of the latter, but subsequent information received through the press despatches, that the adjournment was unanimously agreed to at Mr. Frye's suggestion, because the Convention hall could not be lighted, removed the false impressions which had previously been created by this occurrence. Speculations as to the final result to-morrow, therefore, continue to be widely different.

The republicans here have commenced the erection of a platform for a public meeting to ratify the nominations.

MR. BRISTOW ON HIS CANDIDACY.

HE POSITIVELY DECLINES THE SECOND PLACE—NO EXPECTATION OF BEING NOMINATED.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1876.

A friend of Secretary Bristow in this city has received a telegram from Cincinnati asking whether Secretary Bristow would take the second place on the ticket. This telegram having been shown to the Secretary, he said as he did not hanker after the first he would under no circumstances accept the second. Secretary Bristow was at his office this morning and received many callers. He said to one of them that as he did not expect to be nominated he could not be disappointed if any other gentleman should be selected, and he was grateful to his friends for their efforts in his behalf.

CINCINNATI NOTES.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*:—An Indiana gentleman just said to your correspondent:—"Blaine's personal presence is such that he would make people vote for him in such a case whether they wanted to or not." Morton's friends here are considerably worried over the report that they have been intriguing or trading with Bristow. They request me to make a full and explicit denial of this report, and say there is not one word of truth in it * * * Senator Jones, the Nevada millionaire, will also open up here to-morrow in the interests of Conkling. He telegraphed to a friend day before yesterday to secure the entire house for himself and friends. "If you can't rent," wrote the Senator, "buy one." An elegant place has been selected on Vine street and was opened to-day.

Cincinnati *Sunday Enquirer*:—Frederick Douglass is about the only colored man of any prominence who supports Mr. Conkling. * * * The Southern delegates, it is rumored, are a unit for urging the Convention to give the South a second place on the ticket. * * * About one-eighth of the Southern delegates are colored, and favor Morton. The rest have been divided between Blaine, Hayes and Morton. * * * A few delegates from the South are understood to favor Conkling, and will do so because the President has announced his desire to see the gentleman from New York succeed himself at the White House. * * * Probably one half, if not more, of the delegates from the South are federal or republican State office-holders. Some of them are men of character, and some of them are men said to possess no character at all. * * * Colonel Robert M. Douglas, son of the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, and present United States Marshal for North Carolina, is also a delegate to the Convention. * * * Hon. Edward S. McPherson, the old Clerk of the National House of Representatives, was the first delegate from Pennsylvania to put in an appearance. * * * Fred Douglass, who is at the Grand, spent the afternoon in reading the New York *World* and chatting with friends. He is one of the most noticeable of the notables. Large and heavy figure—hair bushy and white—wears gold eyeglasses and has a cordial hail-fellow-well-met way of slapping his friends on the back and chuckling out some friendly remark. * * * During the serenade Fred Douglass stood in the middle of the stairway, commanding a full view of every one in the rotunda, and commanded by the 2,000 eyes of the spectators below. Bystanders moved aside and left a little clear space around him. He stood erect and motionless as a statue, with the light of the great chandelier full upon him, bringing his figure out in strong relief to those below, from a background of shadow and dark groups on the landing behind him.

TILDEN DELEGATES CHOSEN.

PORTLAND, Me., June 15, 1876.

The First District Democratic Convention to-day elected Tilden delegates to St. Louis.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 16—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, southeast winds, possibly backing to northwest, cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing weather.

For the Gulf States, stationary barometer, northerly winds, stationary temperature and generally clear weather.

For the Middle and East Atlantic coasts, south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy and foggy, followed by clearing weather and stationary or higher barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary or falling barometer, opposing southerly and northerly winds, stationary temperature and cloudy or rainy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, stationary or rising barometer north and west winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather.

For the lake region, falling, followed by rising barometer, easterly winds, partly cloudy weather and local storms and stationary temperature.

For the interior of the Middle and Eastern States, southerly winds, rising barometer, stationary temperature and partly cloudy weather.

The rivers will remain as on Thursday.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy HERALD Building:—

	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
3 A. M.	59	65	3:30 P. M.	80	85
6 A. M.	57	66	6 P. M.	72	75
9 A. M.	66	71	9 P. M.	66	69
12 M.	72	78	12 P. M.	64	66

Average temperature yesterday 71¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 68

THE EXHIBITION.

Secret Expenses of the Centennial Commission.

Will the Board of Finance Publish the Facts?

POLITICS AND THE SHOW.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1876.

The exhibition at Cincinnati has eclipsed temporarily the Exhibition at Philadelphia. Politics are more fascinating for the present than art and manufactures. There is a conspicuous absence of politicians from the grounds and adjacent hotels, and though this makes no difference in the pecuniary receipts it causes a perceptible decrease in the attendance. The politicians of Philadelphia constitute a large proportion of its population, and their familiar faces are missed from the Art Gallery, the Trois Freres restaurant, and the hotel porches, where they are used to sip mint juleps around small tables and discuss the Russian Malachites, the Corliss engine, the approaching nomination for sheriff—republican, of course, for a democratic sheriff is an extinct animal, like a Pterodactyl or a Jabberwock—and wander "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." The absence of these festive personages casts a kind of gloom over the Exhibition. They are all at Cincinnati, and when I saw a democratic statesman all alone, upon a hotel porch to-day, lookingin a depressed way at the sunset, as if it were an emblem' of his party, I thought of Marius at the ruins of Carthage, or Mark Twain and Lord Byron in the Colosseum. Sunset Cox has written a very fine book about the Humors of Congress, but he omitted the greatest joke of all, that his party had been out of power in that body for over twelve years. The Hartranft Club, by going to the Cincinnati Convention, has done a great injury to Lauber's restaurant, and all the beer saloons are willing to put their flags at half-mast. Another effect of the republican party exhibition upon this international show is that the first question asked of visitors in the afternoon was, "What is the latest news from Cincinnati?" The different nominations and the manner in which they were received were posted on the telegraph bulletin boards, and there was disappointment expressed by the friends of Blaine that the motion for an immediate ballot was defeated. The general opinion on the Centennial grounds was that this repulse might be "good for the republican party" but was "bad for Mr. Blaine."

THE BOTTOM FACTS DESIRED.

The Exhibition and the campaign will go on together, and will end about the same time. It is difficult to say which will command the most attention. In some respects the great fair will not be unlike the canvass. The gravest issue of the latter will be that of personal honesty and fitness of the candidates, and the most important question of the former concerns the integrity and character of the management. The policy of silence in respect to the differences between the United States Commissioners and the Board of Finance has already failed. Both parties are now desirous to cover up the facts, but too much has been already published. That there was a great quarrel for authority and the control of the money invested no one can deny, and this caused the Board of Finance to submit the question to a large number of the best lawyers in the country. The Commissioners also took the ablest legal advice. These opinions, of course, were not obtained without considerable cost, and yet it is now claimed that there never was any dispute of importance. But this denial comes too late. Everybody knows that there has been a quarrel and that there has since been a compromise, and the "bottom facts" are demanded by the public.

WHAT THE PUBLIC HAS A RIGHT TO KNOW.

The public has certainly a right to know what the Board of Commissioners is costing the Exhibition. The principal questions asked by the Board of Finance were whether the Commissioners had any legal right to demand compensation, and whether they had any authority in making appointments, &c. The answer was "No" But now the stockholders and the States and the people are informed that all past disputes have been amicably adjusted, and that no future differences of opinion are possible. What does this mean? Only that the Board of Finance has consented to give these useless Commissioners compensation, although the highest legal authorities say that they have no right under the acts of Congress to a dollar. There is something wrong here. Can the Board of Finance compromise a matter of duty or tamper with a trust? Either the Commissioners are entitled to be paid or they are not, and the public have a right to know what decision the Board of Finance has made. The public have also a right to require a statement of the money that has already been paid for the support of the Commissioners. There is apparent reason which justifies the suppression of these figures. The American people want nothing done meanly in connection with the Centennial celebration, but they do wish everything done above board. If the expenses of the commission are concealed much longer there will be still greater reason for complaint.

The appurtenances of artificial locomotion within the grounds, thus far confined to the narrow gauge railway and the rolling chair concern, have received an accession in the shape of a curiously constructed elevated railway, now in operation, which connects Horticultural and Agricultural halls. This air line seems at first glance, to have but one rail, while the engine and car are both split half way up the middle, and, in this dangling position, seem to be very nicely balanced. Still the visitor would hesitate long before disturbing the centre of gravity by stepping on to one side of the car if he did not look still more closely and discover two side rails, about four and a half feet below the central track, and forming with it a sort of triangular truss. A still closer examination reveals the fact that on the lower side tracks horizontal wheels revolve, these necessarily keeping the train from the unpleasant oscillation in the running of cars on ground tracks. The lower part of the locomotive (which uses rotary engines and an ordinary horizontal boiler) is completely covered with woodwork; consequently while the portion above the upper tracks presents most of the characteristics of the steam engine, the lower portion looks like an inverted starch box with a triangular slice cut out of each end. The passenger car is also half above and half below the top rail, but resembles nothing ever before seen on earth or above it. It can only be compared to a double-deck omnibus split up from the bottom by running over a circular saw. This conveyance seats sixty passengers and weighs 9,000 pounds. The charge for a trip through the air on this peculiar railroad is placed at the moderate figure of three cents, but then the pleasure is very short lived, as it takes less than one minute to journey from Horticultural Hall to the northern terminus of the line.

CENTENNIAL LIGHTHOUSE.

At the northeast corner of the government building a force of workmen is now engaged in putting up an iron lighthouse, which, when finished, will fully illustrate the provisions made by the government for protecting the lives and property of all who brave the dangers of the deep. The base of this structure is of wood, but will be painted to represent stone. To this the iron flanges of the superstructure are bolted, and above this is a high iron cylinder eighteen feet in diameter, the whole being capped by an ornamental tower.

In the centre of this elevation is a place for a revolving flash light of the fourth grade, and over one of the dormer windows (quite as ornamental as they are useful) is to be placed a fog bell weighing 4,950 pounds. This bell can now be seen on the ground, near the tower, but the light or lantern has not yet been removed from the government building Both of these signals are operated by clockwork, which can now also be fully examined, as it will not be in position for several days. This delicate yet massive piece of mechanism derives its power from a weight of over 300 pounds, and by a simple change of motion is made to revolve the light or strike the fog bell at the intervals required. The clockwork exhibited is intended to strike first three times, then twice, then once and so on. This is the signal adopted for one of the shoals on Long Island, to which the lighthouse now on the grounds is to be removed after the Exhibition. Near this new attraction is the Fog Siren, whose very unsiren-like roar has so often startled visitors to the Exhibition. This ear-splitting instrument is little more than a very much elongated horn blown by steam, and yet it has been heard at a distance of thirty-five miles.

A smaller horn, made on the same principle, but worked by a caloric engine and intended for a lightship, is also on exhibition. Near this is a large lantern and an iron lattice work signal for day and night use on lightships. The lights and signals are fastened near the top of the mast and are distinguished by a difference of color. A lightship anchor, perfectly resembling a gigantic mushroom in shape, and a number of immense buoys, &c., are also on the ground. In a week or ten days this department will be in full operation, the fog bell and siren will be heard by day and the brilliant rays of the lantern will dispel the darkness by night.

FREE ICE WATER FOUNTAIN.

The ceremonies of dedication of the free ice water fountain erected by the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania at Belmont and Fountain avenues, within the Centennial Grounds, were held this afternoon. In presenting the fountain to the Grand Worshipful Patriarch of Pennsylvania, who received it on behalf of the Order, Mr. Louis Wagner, chairman of the Centennial Committee, stated that the fountain had been erected by the Sons of Temperance as their contribution to the Centennial celebration as illustrating the principles of the Order. He related the history of the movement for erecting a fountain, and said the building, the fountain and the water are here to testify that the temperance folks have done their part, and here enter a protest against the use and sale of intoxicating liquors on the Exhibition grounds.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch, S. K. Felion, of Philadelphia, then raised the flag of the Order, bearing the words "Love, purity, fidelity," over the structure, declaring that nothing could better illustrate and demonstrate the utility of the temperance principles. Mr. F. M. Bradley, of Washington, D. C., G. W. P., of the National division, was then introduced, and congratulated the Pennsylvania Order on the accomplishment of the work, declaring that the free ice water fountain was the most forcible and practical protest against the sale of intoxicating drinks on the grounds that the temperance party could have devised.

Hon. John H. Roper, of Great Britain, followed. He declared that in all the Centennial buildings no discovery or invention could be found so great as the discovery of the fact that the Anglo-Saxon race could subsist without using intoxicating liquors. This, he said, was made known about fifty years ago by the establishment of a temperance society in Boston, which was quickly followed by the formation of another in England. Colonel C. B. McCabe, of Virginia, and J. W. Manning, of Ontario, also addressed the assemblage.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

The windmill of 1776, located in Agricultural Hall, will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon.

United States Senator Sherman arrived in town to-day and is stopping at the Trans-Continental. He visited the Exhibition and registered at the Ohio building.

Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, is expected to arrive here on the 20th inst.

The military band attached to the Brazilian frigate Nichlowich, lying at this port, will serenade the Brazilian Commissioners at their pavilion to-morrow afternoon.

The British Commissioners have invited the Judges of Award to a reception at the British pavilion, Saturday afternoon from one to three.

Mayor Stokley has established a police station on Girard avenue, above Forty-first street. Captain Hines, who was detailed to command the police force in the district lying in the vicinity of the Centennial grounds, has 286 men under his direction, with facilities for utilizing the police force of the entire city.

Of the total admissions on Wednesday (42,213), 29,812 were paying visitors. Receipts, $14,906.

The bench show of sporting and non-sporting dogs, September 1 to 8th, will be divided into fourteen classes, under nine sets of judges. Complete regulations have been prepared by the Department of Agriculture and advertised by the Department of Information.

The American Society of Civil Engineers continued their meeting to-day in the Judges' Hall, passing the day in a discussion of the Mississippi River Jetty system and other subjects of interest, after which they adjourned *sine die*.

OUR COMING GREAT FESTIVAL.

GRAND PREPARATIONS FOR THE NATION'S ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY—ADDRESS OF THE CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Centennial Celebration Committee was held last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Colonel Rush. C. Hawkins presiding. Unanimity and enthusiasm marked the proceedings throughout, and the indications are that the forthcoming demonstration under the auspices of this patriotic organization in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, will be the grandest and most imposing ever witnessed within the limits of the Empire City. Conspicuous among those present last evening was Mr. Thurlow Weed, whose wise suggestions met in every instance with the heartiest recognition. The main object of the gathering was to receive the reports of the various sub-committees chosen to make the necessary preliminary arrangements for the occasion and the carrying out of the proposed colossal programme.

Mr. Augustus Schell, of the Committee on Ode, Oration and Invitations, reported that an invitation had been extended to Charles Francis Adams to deliver the oration, but that, owing to a prior engagement, he was reluctantly compelled to decline.

The Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, had, however kindly consented to deliver the oration in the Academy of Music, and the Rev. Dr. Adams would offer up prayer. Mr. William Cullen Bryant had written an ode for the occasion which would be delivered with appropriate surroundings. General Dix had accepted an invitation to preside at the meeting.

General Shaler, Chairman of the Committee on Procession, Illuminations, Decorations and Police, read a very encouraging report of the prospects of the parade. The co-operation of all the available military had been requested, and the replies in every instance were exceedingly gratifying. Representatives of the Irish, German, Italian and Cuban societies had signified their earnest desire to participate in the great demonstration. The Mayor would also take great interest in the proceedings, and would review the procession at a convenient point. The report of the sub-committee on illuminations was also very gratifying, and, together with that presented by General Shaler, was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman of the Committee on Music recommended that after the ushering of the great procession into Union Square at midnight of the 3d of July, artillery salutes shall be fired and church bells rung, and that then all the bands shall open the musical programme by playing "Hail, Columbia;" that this shall be followed by an allegorical tableau, or emblematic firework piece; that the Centennial Saengerbund shall then sing "The Heavens Are Telling," which grand musical exercise shall be followed by another emblematic pyrotechnic piece and the chorus "Hail Thee, Atalanta." The committee recommends that other firework displays shall succeed, and that after the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the bands shall close the exercises with a medley of national airs. On the morning of the Fourth the great meeting is to be held in the Academy of Music. Then will be sung a hymn by Schubert, after which prayer will be said. This will be followed by the ode written for the occasion by William Cullen Bryant and set to music. It will be sung by the entire assemblage. Then will succed the oration, then the "Song of 1876," the meeting concluding with the singing of

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

Mr. Henry Havemeyer, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, reported progress and stated that every effort was being made to render the celebration worthy the august occasion.

After some discussion General Shaler moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be requested to extend to the general public, through the press, a cordial invitation to aid, by voluntary subscription, in defraying the expenses of this grand Centennial celebration, and that the names of the contributors, together with those already received, be published in the daily papers from time to time as received.

The Treasurer, Mr. Henry Havemeyer, of No. 78 Wall street, will receive subscriptions.

Colonel Hawkins then read the following

ADDRESS OF THE NEW YORK CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMITTEE TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK:—

It is proper that the great metropolis of the western hemisphere should, in some appropriate manner, recognize the coming centennial anniversary of the nation's birth. Never before, in the history of any country, has so much been accomplished in so short a time. A great city—the heart of the nation—has sprung into existence as if by magic, and its thousands of miles of iron arteries carry the results of its enterprise to the far off boundaries of a vast continent, while its electric nerves spread its daily history over the whole world. In a hundred years a new civilization has brought forth a nation of more than forty millions of souls, all working together to solve the grand problem of a government founded upon the largest liberty for the individual consistent with good order, and upon the equality of all before the law.

New York has many special reasons for commemorating, in a becoming manner,

THIS HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY.

Under the influence of a free government it has in one century become, in a high sense, an imperial city. Its progress is identified with nearly all of the great events that have been accomplished by physical science during its existence. The far-reaching enterprise of its citizens and the magnitude of their undertakings are admired wherever civilization is known, and the greatness of its local achievements has been acknowledged by all nations. Recognizing these facts, and believing that the citizens of New York have a right to be proud of the position which this metropolis maintains among the great cities of the world, and having cause to be grateful for the many blessings which its prosperity has bestowed upon them, this committee earnestly requests that all, irrespective of nationality, race, creed, condition or color, join in a suitable patriotic demonstration, which will commence during the night of the 3d of July, extend into the morning of the 4th and continue through that day. The success of the demonstration may largely depend upon the interest which individuals may take in it. The committee can only devise a general plan, and they rely upon the patriotic sentiment of our citizens for its success.

It is the desire of the committee that every building in the city shall be illuminated from ten o'clock P. M. of the 3d day of July until half-past one of the morning of the 4th; also that all the buildings shall be suitably decorated during those hours as well as during the day and evening of the 4th.

It is recommended that the church congregations and other societies or associations assemble at their respective hours of meeting at some convenient hour of the day on the Fourth of July for the purpose of returning thanks to the Creator of the universe for the many blessings bestowed upon us as a nation, and also to listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence and a patriotic discourse, or other services appropriate for the occasion.

RUSH C. HAWKINS, Chairman.

JOHN B. PARMES, Secretary.

Thurlow Weed, Chairman of Committee on Ode, Oration and Invitations; Alexander Shaler, Chairman of Committee on Procession, Illuminations, Decorations and Police; Henry Havemeyer, Chairman of Committee on Finance; Paul Goepel, Chairman of Committee on Music.

General Alexander Shaler was unanimously elected Grand Marshal for the occasion, and after the transaction of some routine business the meeting was adjourned until Thursday evening next.

FRENCH WORKMEN'S DELEGATION.

Two French gentlemen residing in New York, Messrs. L. C. De Montainville and E. Sternheim, have inaugurated a movement by which the French workmen's delegation to the Centennial Exhibition will be greatly entertained and practically benefited. The arrangements of the New York Reception Committee, so far as they have gone, contemplate a hearty reception of the delegation and their kindly treatment while here. These two gentlemen have, so to speak, supplemented the action of the Reception Committee by waiting upon a very large number of the manufacturers of this and the adjoining States and getting them to issue an invitation to the French workmen's delegation to visit their respective manufactories, adding to the invitation the assurance that they will aid them in every way to come to a proper judgment with regard to the present state of the manufacturing industries of the United States. A very large number of the first manufacturing houses of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, &c., have signed the invitation. Besides being a sincere pledge of the spirit of amity in which the French workmen's deputation will be received, this invitation will go far to dissipate the notion at one time current in France that the coming of the French delegation was looked upon with disfavor on this side of the Atlantic.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE CONCLUDING SCENES OF THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS—THE DEPARTURE OF THE GRADUATES—MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—THE NECROLOGY OF 1876—THE CADETS IN NEW YORK.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 15, 1876.

The greater number of the visitors who have attended the annual examinations at the Military Academy have now departed for their respective homes, and the spacious parade ground, as well as the balconies and parlors of the hotels, present a contrast of comparative silence and loneliness with the animation and overcrowding that marked the last three or four days. Many of the graduating class left yesterday with their friends, but a sufficient number remained to make the opening hop at Cozzens' Hotel last night a repetition on a small scale of the gay gathering at the Cadet ball. After the trying ordeal of the examinations, to say nothing of the four years' course of studies, the emancipated cadet naturally desires to seek in the pleasures of home life, that relaxation and freedom to which he has been so long a stranger. It was therefore amusing to see how quickly he got out of his uniform and donned the sober garb of the civilian, which distinguishes him from his late comrades and fairly relieves him of those disciplinary forms which West Point regulations exact from the soldier students.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI,

to take part in which General Sherman remained over at the Military Academy until this afternoon, was attended by forty nine members of the association, among whom were graduates of classes from 1819 to 1875, the roll being called by years.

The meeting was held in the chapel of the academy and was presided over by General Daniel Tyler, of Philadelphia, who graduated in 1819, and is the President of the Alumni Association for the current year. Prayer was offered by the Rev. James Forsyth, D. D., LL. D., the chaplain of the academy and professor of ethics, in which he invoked the divine blessing on the present and absent members of the association, after which the graduates gave their attention to the delivery of the

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

General Tyler delivered a short and pithy oration, in the commencement of which he stated that he did not believe in long speeches, especially on an occasion o social reunion like the present. He reminded his hearers that they had assembled to pay their annual tribute of love and respect to the country that had educated them to the profession of arms. The representatives of the past, the present and the future of the army were there, forming the links of the unbroken chain which connected the days when, as he remembered it, the academy was in its infancy, to the present day of her development and success. The progress of their Alma Mater was ever onward and upward as her history showed. Many eminent men who have attained fame in their maturer years have graduated at West Point in the early days of the institution of the Military Academy, and in their success every graduate might take a just pride as having participated of the same fountain of knowledge. As he stated in his opening remarks, he believed in short speeches, and, indeed, would prefer to join in a hearty laugh over the recounting of some youthful frolic than to listen to a solemn review of the past. Dwelling forcibly on the duties imposed on graduates by the conditions of their education and associations, General Tyler concluded his brief address by saying that in the army honor should go hand in hand with intelligence in consummating the great work imposed by the duty they owed to their country.

The address was concluded amid great applause, and the routine business of the meeting was proceeded with in regular order.

THE NECROLOGY OF '76.

The Secretary read the death roll of the year, which includes the names of many well known army officers. The following is the list in the order of demise:—

E. B. Carling, of the class of 1859.
George W. Desher, of the class of 1868.
George E. Pickett, of the class of 1846.
R. H. Archer, of the class of 1832.
Gurden Chapin, of the class of 1851.
Seth Eastman, of the class of 1829.
William Silvey, of the class of 1849.
John A. Campbell, of the class of 1867.
Charles E. Norris, of the class of 1851.
Alvan C. Gillem, of the class of 1851.
Charles H. Morgan, of the class of 1857.
A. L. Magilton, of the class of 1846.
Richard B. Lee, of the class of 1817.
C. D. Jordan, of the class of 1842.
Gordon Granger, of the class of 1845.
Samuel Gill, of the class of 1844.
McC. M. Hammond, of the class of 1836.
Paul Dahlgren, of the class of 1868.
Richard M. Hill, of the class of 1861.
Henry Middleton, of the class of 1815.
Zetus E. Searle, of the class of 1850.
A. J. Macomb, of the class of 1835.
Tredwell Moore, of the class of 1847.
Thomas C. English, of the class of 1849.

A FUNNY DISCUSSION.

now took place between the members on the question of having an annual dinner or a lunch. Some preferred the more solemn festivity of a dinner, while others regarded a lunch as better calculated to promote the observance of the "early to bed and early to rise" rule which all honest men respect. The young men were for the dinner, and several gray haired professors and army officers, insisting on their youthfulness, joined them. One gentleman said that a square meal was absolutely necessary to the dignity of the occasion, and insisted on having his dinner. The question of dinner or lunch was finally referred to the ExecutiveC ommittee for decision. The meeting then adjourned to the West Point Hotel, where a handsome lunch table, displaying all the delicacies of the season, awaited the members of the association. At this gathering, which was entirely informal, speeches were made by Generals Tyler, T. W. Sherman and George S. Greene and by Professors Wheeler, Michie, Andrews and Church, and the festivity concluded early.

GENERAL SHERMAN

returned to New York by the 4:47 train from West Point and intends proceeding to St. Louis without delay. He is much gratified by his visit, and displayed a paternal friendship for the cadets which attracted considerable attention.

CADETS IN NEW YORK.

The majority of the class of 1876, graduates from the United States Military Academy at West Point, having passed their examination and received the usual leave of absence, left West Point yesterday and reached the Grand Central Hotel last evening. The young soldiers received an ovation from their friends here. Most of them will leave for their homes to-day.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

The condition of Commodore Vanderbilt was unchanged yesterday. He sat up for a few hours and stated that he felt very comfortable.

On the authority of one of the counsel of Mr. Vanderbilt, who has acted in that capacity for a score of years, it is stated that all his affairs are so arranged that matters will go on precisely as at present in the event of his death. He has taken no personal interest in stocks for the past five years, and the direction of affairs after his decease would show no change whatever as far as the stocks in which he is interested is concerned.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

BEL AIR, Md., June 15, 1876.

A seventeen-year-old daughter of Rodgers Street, living near Clermont Mills, Hartford county, was brutally murdered this morning by a youth, about her own age, employed on the place. He was arrested by the neighbors, but before the Sheriff had arrived hung himself.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15, 1876.

Later returns from the Oregon election show that the republicans and independents tie the democrats in the Legislature, rendering the election of a United States Senator by the democrats doubtful. The *Oregonian*, of Portland, claims that the State is now republican by a considerable majority, more republicans than democrats having been elected in the recent election, and thinks the chances are good for a republican majority at the fall elections.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1876.

THE CALDWELL DESPATCH—FRESH EVIDENCE OF ITS BOGUS CHARACTER—THE MATTER TO COME UP WHEN MR. BLAINE IS IN HIS SEAT AGAIN.

Fresh evidence is said to be in the hands of Proctor Knott's committee, showing that the Caldwell cable message of June 1 is spurious, and that Sickels, Caldwell's former business partner, and now a broker in Wall street, has been in some way imposed upon by the supposed confirmatory cable despatch of June 9. The committee would, it is further said, have made this evidence public last Monday had Mr. Blaine been on the floor of the House, but as they stand they will not give it out until Mr. Blaine is back in his seat again.

THE GENEVA AWARD—MR. MEADE, OF NEW YORK, IN FAVOR OF APPROPRIATING THE UNEXPENDED BALANCE FOR THE RELIEF OF MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN WHO SUFFERED DURING THE WAR.

There was a session of the House to-night for consideration of the Geneva Award question, the subject being discussed at length by Mr. E. R. Meade, of New York. He took strong ground against the claims of other than the war premium men, the merchants and business men, who were really the final and eventual losers in that dark hour for our commerce when Confederate cruisers intercepted and made havoc with our vessels and cargoes. The inducement to seek a foreign flag was great and many years must elapse before that commerce, which is our lawful right, is restored to us. The few remained true to the flag in faith of its ultimate success and restoration of its power. These few were the shipowners and merchants who ventured still abroad under its folds. How many of these went down in the financial disaster which followed will never be mentioned. Enormous rates of insurances, largely increased rates of freight, failures of insurance companies, disturbance in business arrangements and delays in collecting insurance make up a partial list only of the difficulties under which our patriotic citizens suffered, while the other class of claimants which appear before us as insurers grew rich, as it were, out of the nation's distress. He argued the conclusion was inevitable that to those who were "the sufferers," who sustained the nation's flag and the national honor, belong the first and highest consideration, not only in the past, but as a promise in the future, to follow the example which has saved us the little which remains of the gallant marine, once the chief pride and resource of our country.

SLAVEHOLDING AMERICAN CITIZENS—THE BILL FOR THEIR SUPPRESSION REPORTED BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Committee of the Foreign Affairs Committee, having in charge the bill to prevent American citizens abroad holding slaves, reported through its chairman, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to the full committee to-day, and the bill, as amended, will be reported to the House at an early day. The amendments do not alter the original bill materially.

GOSSIP OVER AN APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT—THE CIVIL SERVICE IDEA IGNORED.

A good deal of gossip has been occasioned here this evening by the appointment of D. L. Pitney to be Superintendent of the Treasury, to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Dr. Porter. The appointment is made by President Grant, without reference to the claims of the Deputy Superintendent, who would have been the selection of Secretary Bristow, according to the civil service and reform programme. Pitney was the bookkeeper of the late banking firm of Sherman & Grant.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY BRISTOW.

The rumor is again afloat, doubtless in connection with the appointment over Mr. Bristow's head of the new Superintendent of the Treasury, that Secretary Bristow has tendered his resignation.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1875.

THE BELKNAP IMPEACHMENT—NO FURTHER PLEADINGS TO BE FILED BY DEFENDANT—A SUBSTANTIAL ACQUITTAL CLAIMED IN THE DECISION OF THE SENATE ON THE JURISDICTION QUESTION BY LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS.

General Belknap's counsel, after a full consultation, have concluded to decline putting in any further plea to the articles of impeachment agreeably to the order made upon them at the last session of the court. This, it is expected, will be followed by a further order, or rather by an enforcement of the order already made, requiring them to proceed with the trial upon the plea of "not guilty," which the Senate itself will put in for them. They will, however, file a paper to-morrow in which their reasons for declining to plead further are substantially set forth. They take the ground that General Belknap is already substantially acquitted, inasmuch as the Senate has failed to assert by two-thirds that he is impeachable. The fact that he was or is an officer within the meaning of the constitution being denied by more than one-third of the body, and that fact being an essential element of a legal connection he cannot be convicted, whatever may be the opinion of the Senate on other facts of the case. Nevertheless, the counsel say that they will be ready for trial on the 6th of July, and, though their client has already been acquitted, and ought in justice be discharged, they expect confidently that he will be acquitted again. They think he ought to be spared the trouble of going through the tedious and expensive forms of another trial on another branch of the case. They have taken out subpœnas for 197 witnesses.

Among them are Generals Sherman, Sheridan, McDowell, Scofield, Ferry and Hancock, together with others holding positions in the army, heads of bureaus and staff officers, also the principal post traders and Senators and Representatives in Congress who procured their appointment, and Schuyler Colfax, Noyes, of Ohio, and A. H. Laflin, of New York. Many of the parties are in California, New Mexico, Wyoming, Dakota, Utah and New Orleans.

The impeachment managers have summoned twenty-one witnesses, including Mr. and Mrs. Caleb B. Marsh and Generals Custer, McDowell and Hazen.

THE EXPLORATIONS BY HAYDEN AND OTHERS—AN APPROPRIATION FOR THEIR CONTINUANCE.

The House Committee on Apprporiations have had before them Professor Hayden, Major Powell and Lieutenant Wheeler, in relation to the explorations and surveys made by them west of the 110th meridian and the necessity of continuing the same.

The committee have decided to recommend an appropriation for keeping up surveys by these officers, but have reduced the appropriation in each instance about thirty-three per cent below the estimates.

AN EXTRADITION CASE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 15, 1876.

Frederick and Walter Moore, arrested under an extradition process, were to-day discharged by Judge Lowell after a hearing in the United States District Court. They were charged with the murder of Louis Martel in the suburbs of Montreal last winter.

A COLORADO MURDER.

A DESPERADO KILLS A PEACEABLE MINER.

[From the Denver News, June 10.]

A lively and fatal shooting scrape occurred at Grant, Park county, last Saturday. Ike McClain, while drunk, shot at John Kane, the bullet missing its mark. This occurred in a room at the hotel. Kane ran out of the house, closely followed by McClain. After running some distance McClain fired a second shot, the ball passing through Kane's right lung and killing him instantly. The murderer bounded into the saddle on his horse and rode rapidly down the road. Four citizens, armed with guns, mounted animals and went in hot pursuit. They soon came up with McClain and commenced firing, one of the shots killing his horse under him. Thus dismounted and likely to be killed next, McClain threw down his pistol and surrendered. He was delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Park county. McClain is a drunken desperado, who has been feared as a dangerous character for years past. Last summer, during one of his drunken tantrums, he entered the hotel at Grant, drove the people out at the point of his pistol, broke down the doors and smashed all the windows, and held undisputed and unmolested possession of the premises until his whiskey gave out and he vacated at his own sweet pleasure. Both Kane and McClain have been miners in Geneva Gulch. The murderer has been released on bail.

TRAGEDY AND MUSIC.

ERNESTO ROSSI PAYS A VISIT TO A CORRESPONDENT OF THE HERALD—NEW POINTS IN HIS ROMEO—HIS YOUTH AND FIRST ACQUAINTANCE WITH SHAKESPEARE—IN FRANCE, SPAIN, GERMANY AND SOUTH AMERICA—OPINIONS OF RISTORI AND RACHEL—MISS GENEVIEVE WARD'S MEG MERRILIES—COST OF A GUILDHALL ENTERTAINMENT—ART IN A PALACE AND ON WHEELS.

LONDON, June 3, 1876.

"Please, mum, here's a card, and the gentleman's a waitin' down stairs." I took the card.

"ERNESTO ROSSI."

It is hardly necessary to say that I told the obtuse handmaiden to show the gentleman up, and straightway appeared the Italian tragedian who has given English critics more food for digestion than they have had for many a long day.

PRELIMINARY—REFLECTIONS.

Rossi likes Americans, and it is easy to like those who like us. Rossi is very frank, very intelligent and talks extremely well. He has suffered from the climate ever since he came to England, but his voice is now in far better condition than when he made his début; and if he had first appeared as Romeo instead of Hamlet he would have been much better treated by the press. Romeo is essentially Italian in passion, and I have never seen any one in it as satisfactory as Rossi. He makes two points that are original and effective. When, in the balcony scene, Juliet is about to leave for the last time, she impulsively waves to Romeo a white scarf that had been previously wound around her. The scarf is long enough for Romeo to reach; seizing it, he kisses it passionately in lieu of its loved mistress, and clings to it until Juliet, terrified at fear of discovery, withdraws it and disappears. The effect is electrical. The second point is in the last act. After taking the poison Romeo falls (r. c.) at the foot of the steps leading to Juliet's tomb. As he lies there, almost insensible, Juliet awakes and goes down stage, dazed, unconscious of her situation. Romeo, meanwhile, revives and makes his way up the steps to take one long, last look at his bride. His amazement at finding the body gone is powerfully depicted by Rossi, who, on discovering Juliet in the distance, is transfixed at what he supposes to be an apparition.

WHEN JULIET SPEAKS

Romeo rushes to her arms, and you can well imagine how stirred the audience becomes by this perfectly new rendering of a well worn scene. This is decidedly the best point I have seen Rossi make, but my knowledge of him as an actor is limited to three parts—all Shakespearian.

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

But I am keeping Signor Rossi at the door, while I am discussing his Romeo, which is hardly polite. Some people need a deal of ice breaking before they thaw into fluent conversation. Life being short and art long, such people are a great trial to one's feelings; but Ernesto Rossi is not of them. In five minutes he was plunged in an analysis of the Anglo-Saxon character, drawing shrewd deductions from personal observations; but as I much prefer to have clever men and women talk about what they know better than any one else—themselves—I asked for a bit of

PERSONAL HISTORY.

"You want me to talk about myself," said Rossi, in very good French. "How monotonous! But if you will, you will. As you know, I was born in Florence; as you don't know, I was intended for the law and was sent to the University of Pisa. But my heart was dedicated to the stage and—don't be surprised—to your great author, Shakespeare, upon whom I had been brought up. I may say that I learned Shakespeare by ear, my grandfather telling me daily the stories of his plays before I knew how to read. He had a passion for Shakespeare which I inherited, and when a child I turned my heroes and heroines into Marionnettes. Leaving Pisa, I went upon the stage and began in comedy, for I do not think any actor can become eminent in tragedy who is not a fine comedian See what comedy acting is required in Shakespeare. The tragedian who is without the tragedy element declaims passages which should be given colloquially; hence in Italy we insist that an actor shall learn his profession 'all round.' Many a time have I acted in comedies with Ristori. Ah, what a genius is hers! Great in tragedy, she is even greater in comedy, and every night we'd invent new 'business' and make new points. What pleasure it was to act with her, and, Mon Dieu! what a beauty! The outline of her mouth and chin was simply perfect.

SHAKESPEARE.

"Constantly studying Shakespeare, I determined to produce him in Italy. Our great actor, Modena, made the attempt years before, but the times were not then ripe for the innovation I lived in better days, and though I was obliged to do a deal of fighting, I won the battle. To-day Shakespeare is wonderfully popular in my country. My first Shakespearian *rôle* was Hamlet. Then came Macbeth, afterward Othello. Since then I have added Romeo, King Lear and Coriolanus to my repertoire. I brought out Othello at Milan in 1856 to prove the superiority of Shakespeare over Voltaire. After denouncing the great Englishman Voltaire went to work and imitated him badly in Zaire, in which part Salvini made a deservedly great reputation; but the moment Salvini saw Othello he said to me:—'You are right; Zaire is puerile in comparison.' Since then Zaire has been dropped, and Salvini has put Othello in its place.

IN SPAIN.

"On going to Spain I found there existed the greatest possible prejudice against Shakespeare, owing largely to the adverse criticism of an eighteenth century writer named Muratori. Having read Shakespeare in French he called him a fool and impaled Hamlet on the point of his pen. How do you suppose he translated

To be or not to be?
Existir o non existir.

To exist, physically, or not exist! Finding that my path would be particularly thorny I gave some Shakespearian lectures at the Athénée, in Barcelona, previous to my appearance on the stage, and, taking Muratori in hand, did my best to prove to the Spaniards that their authority was no authority at all. Aided and abetted by prominent Spanish scholars I effected a revolution in public feeling, and my Shakespearian representations were a pronounced success.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

"In Germany, in Holland, in Rio Janeiro, in Montevideo, even in Peru, I have found the greatest enthusiasm for Shakespeare. For me he is the greatest of all dramatic authors.

"TO WHICH RÔLE DO I GIVE THE PREFERENCE?

"Ah! it would be difficult to say. All are different; all appeal to artistic sympathy. Were you to ask which fatigued me the most I should say Macbeth, as it calls forth emotions which are not natural to me. Hamlet is so human that I feel every line of the text. I could be capable of the passion of Romeo, the jealousy of Othello (the murder of Desdemona excepted), but Macbeth's crimes are not such as I could be guilty of, consequently I am fatigued by depicting them."

MISS NEILSON'S OPINION.

Returning to the subject of Romeo, Signor Rossi continued:—"When I was in Paris Miss Neilson, the handsome English actress, came to me saying, 'I have watched your performance of Romeo and am bewildered regarding the balcony scene. Either you are all wrong or I am and I don't know which.' 'Let us go over the text,' I replied, and go over it we did. I found that she declaimed instead of being impulsively colloquial. Passion such as that, in such a situation, is quick and as modern in expression as though written yesterday. This Miss Neilson finally acknowledged, and after studying with me a week she acted Juliet at the Haymarket with additional effect."

"WHAT DO I THINK OF RACHAEL?

That she was a genius, and I will tell you why. She took cold French verse and breathed passion into it. She evolved sentiment out of the conventional classic. No one on the French stage has done it since she died. In drama France has fine artists; in comedy she is unequalled, but in tragedy she is asleep, and probably will remain so, for what can be more unnatural than her rhymed classics? I am sure I don't know, for I'd as lief walk about all day on stilts as attempt to read what Rachel galvanized into life. Some people can do the impossible and other people can't."

ADIEU.

Thus, in touch-and-go chatting, passed a couple of very pleasant hours, and when the Italian tragedian left it was *sans adieux*. To me there is nothing more interesting or instructive than to hear an artist, or professional person, or mechanic, or artisan talk about his special work. Believing that the world agrees with me, I have given this glimpse of Ernesto Rossi.

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD.

Miss Geneviève Ward has just returned from Dublin, where she appeared in "Meg Merrilies" for the first time, and, if report and the press tell the truth, achieved a decided success. Her "make up" is said to have been wonderful even to the artists about her. Well might it have been, for Miss Ward put on a skin for the occasion; hence no one could recognize in the hag the handsome and imposing woman so long a favorite. A tanned and haggard face and withered neck and arms were a study in themselves Sims Reeves, the great English tenor, who counts "Guy Mannering" in his *répertoire*, is very anxious to play it with Miss Ward. Ristori, also, who is in Paris, has asked her to take the *rôle* of Elizabeth in Schiller's "Marie Stuart." Miss Ward's Italian is quite as good as her English, but I doubt whether such a step would be advisable in Paris, even with such an artist as Ristori. The great Italian is herself hard at work studying Lady Macbeth in English! You see, nobody is ever satisfied. Having made a triumphant tour round the world.

RISTORI

now wants to conquer the English—language. It is the hardest task she has yet set herself; and is the game worth the candle? Still, energy such as hers must have some outlet, or a volcanic irruption is inevitable. People who have no energy always wonder why human steam engines can't be quiet. They can't, for the very good reason that they are steam engines. Sometimes the engines themselves wish for prolonged repose, but with fires lighted and steam generated what alternative is there but work?

COST OF THE GUILDHALL RECEPTION.

How much do you think the Guildhall reception to the Prince of Wales cost? Sixty thousand pounds sterling ($300,000). So says a great "city man" who ought to know. Fancy how rich the city of London must be when it can expend $300,000 on one evening's entertainment without question and without remorse! I believe that this little bill has not been considered worth mentioning in print. What a tid-bit it would be for that palladium of liberty, the American reporter, and how his English cousin throws away his opportunity!

ART AND FORTUNE.

Apropos of little bills Millais, the great English painter, has just put up a house for himself in South Kensington at a cost of $200,000. Art is not always a beggar. It delights my soul to see it master of a grand house, though in Millais' case the architecture might be improved.

AND AGAIN.

I saw Edmund Yates driving in Hyde Park recently behind a capital pair of horses, and I said to myself, "If that is what the *World* is coming to, let us all be men of it." In addition to the hat of the period Mr. Yates' head was crowned with a nimbus of prosperity. It was very becoming.

THE GUILLOTINE.

A MAN BUILDS A CHOPPING MACHINE—APPLIES A SLOW MATCH AND CUTS OFF HIS HEAD.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 11, 1876.

James A. Moore, aged about thirty-five, living on a farm near the Farmers' Institute, about fifteen miles south of this city, committed suicide at the Lahr House in this city last night. He leaves a wife and three children. No cause is known for the deed. The manner in which it was accomplished is perhaps unparalleled in horrid ingenuity. He came to the Lahr House Saturday, said he was perfecting an invention, and would probably stay a week, but would visit his home Monday, and prepaid his bill till that time. He called at the machine shop of Harding & Sons, had a large new broadaxe and two bars of three inch wide by one inch thick iron, sixteen inches long, which he had riveted to the head of the axe. On either side fastened to these bars in the shape of a handle to an axe, he had a system of wooden bars eight feet long, the extreme end of which was fastened to a cross piece secured to the floor by hinges. The axe was raised and held to its nearly perpendicular position by a double cord fastened to the wall. Between the cords stood a candle, arranged so that when the candle burned down to the cords it would burn them off and the axe fall. Where the axe would strike he placed a small box, open on one side, in which, when found, was his head, with some cotton, which had been chloroformed. His chin was held up from his neck by a stick run across the box, through holes on either side, holding his head firmly in position. He was strapped tightly to the floor with two straps, one around his legs, another about his arms and breast. The straps were both screwed to the floor, rendering it impossible to move. It is supposed that he set his axe, lit the candle and strapped himself to the floor, put his head in the box with the chloroformed cotton, and was probably insensible when the axe fell. The axe and fixings would weigh about fifty pounds, and would fall a distance of from ten to fifteen feet. His head was completely severed from the body and the axe buried in the boards beneath.

STABBED BY A MADMAN.

DR. GEORGE COOK, OF THE BINGHAMTON (N. Y.) ASYLUM, ASSASSINATED.

[From the Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser, June 13.]

This morning's Rochester *Democrat* has the following:—"Our citizens were much excited by a telegram published in the *Union* yesterday afternoon, announcing that Dr. George Cook, President of the Brigham Hall Insane Asylum, was dangerously stabbed in the face and neck, in the forenoon, by a patient named Benson, and that his condition was critical from loss of blood. Dr. Moore, of this city, was telegraphed for and left on the 3:25 P. M. train, and when he arrived Dr. Cook was dead.

"From what we have been able to learn of this sad affair, the man Benson was a farmer living in Onondaga county, and was brought to the asylum a few weeks since and placed there for treatment. He was not considered a very dangerous patient and seemed to be getting along quite well under the treatment of that excellent institution. Benson seemed to have been impressed with the idea that people were trying to poison him, and had got the impression that Dr. Cook was endeavoring to administer the poison.

"Yesterday morning the Doctor, in making his usual rounds among his patients, met Benson in his room or in one of the halls. Benson immediately struck the Doctor in the neck and face with a knife. Help was soon at hand and physicians summoned and strong hopes were entertained for a time that the wounds would not prove fatal. All that medical and surgical skill could devise were brought to bear in the case, but failed, and the Doctor died about five P. M.

"This will be a great loss to Canandaigua and the surrounding country, as Dr. Cook was well known and highly esteemed. He was a brother of Colonel Robert D. Cook, of the Canandaigua Hotel. He leaves a wife and three children, one son and two daughters. His age was about fifty years. We learn, in addition to the above, that Benson had evidently prepared the knife for the attack on the Doctor, as it was found to have been recently sharpened, and he had wound cloth or paper around the handle so that he could retain a firm hold of the instrument of death."

Dr. Cook was born in Cayuga, town of Aurelius, in this county, and was a first cousin of Horace T. Cook, County Treasurer of this county.

A NOVEL SHIP.

[From the Portland (Me.) Press.]

More than six years since a New Brunswick farmer, living on the Upper St. John, took it into his head to build a vessel in which to take his family to Australia He went to St. John and there visited a shipyard for the first time in his life, and examined the build of a schooner. Returning home with a few tools and a book on navigation, he worked all the time he could get days and studied, with the aid of his wife, his "navigation book" evenings. At the end of six years his vessel was completed. During the spring freshets he floated the craft down to St. John. At that time he had expended every dollar he could raise, including the proceeds of the sale of his farm. Mr. Pomeroy, an American shipper, saw the craft, and finding that it was an object of curiosity, advanced the money for an outfit and chartered her to take to Philadelphia. The craft is said not only to be a great curiosity in point of construction, but has numerous inventions never before seen on a vessel of any kind, which Mr. Draper, the backwoods builder, has studied out himself. Draper has chartered his vessel for three months in order to get the means of taking his family on a trip to Australia. The vessel is of about fifty tons burden. She is expected here every day, and will remain in the harbor several days.

A BOY BRUTALLY CLUBBED.

HOW SOME POLICEMEN EXCEED THEIR DUTY—THE VICTIM DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Frederick Rehwinkel, a youth of sixteen years, residing with his parents at No. 288 Mulberry street, is in such a critical condition from a clubbing received five weeks ago at the hands of Officer Thomas Mitchell, of the Fourteenth precinct, that the doctors fear he may not recover.

On Sunday afternoon, May 7, this youth, who is employed in his father's barber shop at the number stated, strolled down Mulberry street, stopping near the corner of Jersey street to watch a number of boys pitching pennies and playing marbles. On his approach they entered the yard in the rear of No. 7 Jersey street. Rehwinkel followed, but did not participate in the game. Soon Officer Mitchell came up through the entryway and they scattered, leaving Rehwinkel, who, being unfamiliar with the place, found his retreat cut off. As the officer advanced he struck him on the leg with his club. The boy darted away and ran into No. 13 Jersey street, pursued by the policeman, who caught him on the top floor. Here the model officer again struck him with his club, this time on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Then dragging him by the coat collar to the first floor he clubbed him on the head and legs several times and shoved him into the street, ordering him to stay away from there in future. Rehwinkel, almost unconscious, staggered home and washed the blood from his face and clothes.

After the pain had somewhat subsided he determined to say nothing to his father about the affair, as he had been cautioned to avoid the locality. For three days succeeding he was sick in bed, but still kept his secret. On the fourth day he was visited by Dr. Wolfkin Smith, of Second avenue, near Tenth street, to whom he complained of pains in the head. The doctor, on examination, found wounds, and asked him if he had been beaten, but he still denied it. Two weeks afterward his father, seeing him still declining, took him to the College of Physicians and Surgeons on Fourth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street, where he was examined by Professor Clark. The boy then explained how he came by his injuries. Since that time he has been under the care of the Professor, who looks upon his condition as critical as he thinks the brain has been affected. The boy has lost fully thirty pounds since being beaten. Although able to be about the house, he is very weak and emaciated. Prior to the clubbing he had never been ill a day. The HERALD reporter yesterday conversed with four of the boys who saw the officer clubbing Rehwinkel, and, though examined separately, they all told substantially the same story, which corresponds with that told by the victim. Others corroborated their statements.

Mr. Rehwinkel, the boy's father, called upon Superintendent Walling last Tuesday and preferred a complaint. The officer will, therefore, be arraigned for trial at an early day.

A TALE OF REIFENBURG'S.

Herman Reifenburg, a Belgian, residing at No. 15 Washington street, disappeared on Tuesday night last, his wife alleges, with his little son, Louis Herman Frederick, aged four years. Mrs. Reifenburg fears some harm has come to the child, as she says Herman has made two different attempts to poison himself and has threatened to kill the child. She says he is a habitual drunkard. Herman is a ship's [illegible]

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLI.....NO. 168

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

BOWERY THEATRE.
KIDNAPPED, at 8 P. M.
WOOD'S MUSEUM.
LE TOUR DE NESLE, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.
CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES, at 8 P. M.
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
MARIA AND MAGDALENA, at 8 P. M. Miss Von Stammwitz.
THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
PARISIAN VARIETIES, at 8 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
PIQUE, at 8 P. M. Fanny Davenport.
GLOBE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at 8 P. M. W. J. Florence.
GILMORE'S GARDEN.
GRAND CONCERT, at 8 P. M.
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, at 8 P. M.
PARK THEATRE.
THE KERRY GOW, at 8 P. M. Joseph Murphy.
IRVING HALL.
BILLIARD TOURNAMENT, at 8 P. M.
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
BOOTH'S THEATRE.
OFFENBACH AND AIMÉE, at 8 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be cooler and partly cloudy.

During the summer months the HERALD *will be sent to subscribers in the country at the rate of twenty-five cents per week, free of postage.*

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks were firm and at the close higher than the day before. Lake Shore was the leader of the market. Money on call was supplied at 2 and 2 1-2 per cent. Gold opened at 112 3-4 and ended at 112 5-8. Government bonds were stronger and higher.

THE FAILURES are announced this morning of English, Scotch and Irish houses all with heavy liabilities. Hard times are not confined to this side of the Atlantic.

IF THE CONVENTION should blunder upon Conkling and Logan it will give us a brilliant ticket and one that will rally the enthusiasm of the country.

PROBABLY MCPHERSON can carry Pennsylvania for Blaine. The Convention should have thought of this when it snubbed Cameron.

THERE ARE TWENTY MEN in the republican party whose nomination would do more for the republican party than Mr. Blaine's. The fact that none of them has any chance in the Convention shows the degradation that has fallen upon the republican party.

IF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION will only open the way to the destruction of the republican party by the nomination of a man who is in danger of expulsion by the House for tampering with a witness and suppressing evidence, it may confer a great blessing upon the country.

A GRAND REVIEW of French troops took place at Longchamps yesterday. The occasion was a brilliant one, but it appears from our special despatch this morning that the skill and discipline of the cavalry and artillery have deteriorated during the year. This must be a great annoyance, as everybody in France loves the military.

THE ASCOT RACES yesterday are reported at length in the HERALD this morning, and our special despatch will be read with interest. One of the winners, Apology, it will be remembered, was a filly belonging to the late Rev. Mr. King, and was so called by the racing parson after a reprimand from his bishop.

IT IS A PLEASANT Centennial thought that the delegation from Pennsylvania to the Republican Convention opposes Mr. Conkling for the same reason that it opposed Mr. Seward sixteen years ago—namely, that he is a New Yorker, and that Pennsylvanians have no higher duty than to oppose every New York ambition. This point will fit nicely into the oration which Mr. Evarts is to make in Pennsylvania on the Fourth of July.

THE STEWART ESTATE.—The legal fight for the estate of the late A. T. Stewart between the legatees and the outside claimants representing the Turney family has commenced before the Surrogate. The defensive measures adopted by Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton indicate that a stubborn battle will be waged by the present possessors against all comers, and during the present summer a dish of the highly sensational order will be served up to the public, which will be devoured with unusual relish.

CARELESS NAVIGATION is again displayed by the commanders of our Sound steamers, and a collision has taken place which jeopardized the lives of passengers on two large steamers. Really the government should adopt some vigorous measures for the protection of human life by severely punishing every shipmaster guilty of an infraction of the navigation laws. Until this is done we cannot hope for any reform of the system which now prevails, and from which some terrible disaster is certain to arise sooner or later.

The Convention at Cincinnati.

The enemies of Blaine and the true friends of the republican party won a victory at Cincinnati yesterday when they compelled the adjournment of the Convention without action on the Presidency. The session was a drawn battle between the friends and the enemies of Blaine, so far as the ultimate result was concerned. Whatever strength Mr. Blaine may possess in the Convention depends upon the use his friends make of this enthusiasm. Every hour of delay is a defeat to his mounting hopes. The whole day was spent in motions and countermotions to stave off the inevitable. Whenever the Convention came to a vote there was a success for the friends of Blaine. At the same time there was a failure to grasp the fruits of victory, which is incompatible with intelligent leadership. We regard the adjournment of the Convention as a serious blow to the hopes of the ex-Speaker, unless, as may prove to be true, his enemies have it in their power to postpone destiny without avoiding it.

The great difficulty in the way of defeating Mr. Blaine seems to be the impossibility of concentrating the opposition on any candidate. It is natural that the friends of Morton, Conkling and Bristow should support their chiefs with chivalrous devotion. The Olympian prize of the Presidency is so high a stake that we can understand how the friends of any of the chiefs should stand by their leader while there is hope. In a wild convention, which is, after all, a mob, there are so many chances of victory—the turn of a delegation, the speech of some eloquent or noisy delegate, a sudden combination, death, illness, some new revelation, anything in fact in the chapter of accidents—that we can understand how even the friends of the winning candidate, unless they have assurance doubly sure, should fight to the end. As it now looks Mr. Blaine has carried out this policy of desperation. Wherever he has found an opposing idea he has fought it. Wherever he has found a vote to be won by force he has taken it. The defeat of Spencer in Alabama, of Douglass in the District of Columbia, the election of McPherson as the President of the Convention are so many rude triumphs. We cannot understand them except upon the theory that victory is so desperate with Mr. Blaine that he can only win by regarding every element in the Convention that is not in his favor as an enemy of the party. He has adopted the rule or ruin policy. In all conventions there is a spirit of concession, which is inspired by the thought that after the Convention there comes an election. There never was a canvass where concession was more necessary than in the present. Yet Mr. Blaine and his friends have treated every republican aspiration as an enmity. How else can we account for the election of McPherson to the presidency of the Convention and the humiliation of Secretary Cameron which that act implied? If the canvass of Mr. Blaine were a winning campaign—if there were no thought but the good of the party and the election of the ticket—we should have a different policy. The treatment of Mr. Conkling has been as rude as though he were a democrat. In fact, we think the name of Governor Tilden would receive more courtesy in this Convention than has been accorded to the most distinguished republican leader in the Senate. Supposing the nomination of Blaine, which seems probable from all the accounts, how can his friends expect that harmonious union of the party without which any victory under the best aspects is impossible? How can he expect from the friends of Conkling in New York, of Morton in Indiana, of Cameron in Pennsylvania, any support except that of cold duty? Is it necessary for the triumph of Blaine that every anti-Blaine candidate should be humiliated? And yet the whole action of the Convention has been a policy of humiliation and revenge.

This may mean victory, and to over-anxious politicians it may seem like victory. To us it is the harbinger of defeat—if not at Cincinnati at the polls in November. If any candidate should pursue the policy of conciliation it is Mr. Blaine. He is now in danger of expulsion by the House for tampering with a witness and suppressing evidence. We do not see how the House when it comes to consider his case can refuse to censure or expel him. He has confessed that as Speaker of the House he sold decisions to railway jobbers and had written to his customers reminding them of what he had done and asking certain favors in return. He has trimmed on every question of vital interest to the republican party. He has confessed that in the hour of the nation's agony and effort, when a Logan and a Grant were offering their lives to the Union, he had no higher duty than to lobby around the War Department seeking contracts for the Spencer Arms Company. If any candidate needs the indulgence of a party and all the benefits that may come from a policy of conciliation it is Mr. Blaine. And yet the campaign of his friends at Cincinnati has been upon the theory that he is the only republican entitled to respect. We cannot see how the friends of Mr. Morton, for instance, can support the nomination of a candidate who has treated that illustrious Senator with the studied insults bestowed upon him by the friends of Blaine. If the friends of Morton were animated by the same spirit they might answer that Morton was a pillar of the Union, and a pillar without whose support the Union would have fallen, when Blaine was a mere lobbyist about the War Department. We cannot see how the friends of Cameron in Pennsylvania can vote for a candidate who has insulted the Secretary of War and the administration by elevating McPherson for the single purpose of wounding the most powerful republican in the State of Pennsylvania, and gratifying the Philadelphia ring of republican office-holders. As to New York, the treatment bestowed upon Mr. Conkling and his friends by a republican convention would justify their leaving it. In defiance of every parliamentary precedent we saw a delegate from New York rise in his place and attack Mr. Conkling with all the graces of studied rhetoric. The friends of our Senator would have been justified in leaving the hall when Mr. Curtis was allowed license never before granted in a republican convention.

Altogether, looking at the results of the first day's contest in the Convention, we find a disposition to strike at every aspiration that interferes with the ambition of Mr. Blaine. The fact that the Pennsylvania delegation strikes at Mr. Conkling for the same reason that it destroyed Mr. Seward sixteen years ago—because he is a New Yorker—is only a trifling incident, but one that comes unfortunately in this centennial year of peace and harmony. That is a question which the republicans of New York and Pennsylvania must settle among themselves. As we have said all along, if the republicans choose to nominate Mr. Blaine against the advice of every independent journal in the land, against the judgment of every conservative member of the party—if these desperate gamblers in politics resolve to force upon the ticket a candidate whose nomination will mean a canvass of apology and explanation, upon them be the responsibility. Speaking for the high patriotic sense of the country we say to the Convention that it will never accept as President a gentleman whose record is stained with jobbery, and whose devotion to union and reconstruction may be summed up in his speech about the Duke of Alva and Jefferson Davis. The nomination of Mr. Blaine means the defeat of the republican party as surely as the nomination of Scott meant the defeat of the whigs twenty-four years ago. It means that all the pride, all the nobility, all the high aspirations of the republican party have gone out of it; that nothing is left but a scramble for office. There is as much difference between a convention that nominates Blaine and the conventions which gave us emancipation as between the Roman Republic of Augustus and the Empire of Otho and Augustulus. Perhaps it is the best that can happen to the country. We are tired of the republican party, and the sooner it is out of the way the better. Blaine will be the Brutus of to-day. He will have killed Cæsar and his friends, but in doing so will save the country from further fraud and corruption, for the democrats will surely win with Blaine as the republican candidate. When a crew of shifty politicians, office-holders, railway jobbers and gun contractors are deemed worthy to rule it the sooner its mission is over the better. Thus far the best opportunities of the session have been wasted in an effort to screen Belknap and apologize for Blaine. It is proper that the Cincinnati Convention should continue this work of apology. It makes the campaign an easy one, and, looking at the whole situation from a national point of view, it may be for the best if to-morrow we can say that the gods who make mad those whom they wish to destroy have taken possession of this corrupt and degraded organization, and in nominating Mr. Blaine have made it the duty of every honest man to aid in its destruction.

A Newspaper Enterprise.

There is nothing gives the HERALD greater pleasure than chronicling the happy journalistic strokes of its contemporaries, because, apart from the advantage which journalism in general gains from each, the HERALD has many debts of recognition to pay, and is always glad to meet with a brother worthy of a word of praise. The enterprise of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in printing daily during the sessions of the Republican National Convention a special edition of the same day's NEW YORK HERALD is something never before attempted or accomplished. The managers of the *Enquirer* were aware that the presence of a great number of Eastern delegates and their separate armies of friends and sympathizers would create a demand for the HERALD which nothing else would satisfy. To thousands of Western and Southern republicans who take the HERALD regularly the opportunity to acquaint themselves with its latest opinions would, they wisely foresaw, be instantly grasped, so that apart from the attention which the novelty of the enterprise would attract there was a large field for making the undertaking profitable. The selection of the HERALD from among its Eastern contemporaries we take as a graceful testimony to independent metropolitan journalism, and hence our very modest share in the enterprise was fulfilled with cheerfulness and a full appreciation of its complimentary character. Such amenities mark a forward step in journalism, and while paying a deserved tribute to the *Enquirer* we once more make acknowledgment of the pride we take in the HERALD'S selection for this successful experiment.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL, after a flying visit to Albany, dropped in upon Saratoga yesterday, and in a way which His Majesty has made peculiarly his own managed to see all that is to be seen of our famous watering place in a few hours. The various frank criticisms or hearty encomiums which Dom Pedro has made on portions of our country and the work of man therein, which we have chronicled from day to day, are of great value in our eyes. They are the comments of a keen observer, who is sifting our institutions for the good and bad in them, with the important object of applying what he thinks worthy to the development of the great country he has been called upon to rule for nearly half a century and over which his rule may extend for at least a quarter of a century more. Leaving aside, therefore, the pretty things His Majesty has found himself able to say of what he has seen, it will be worth noting how much of our secret of progress he will extract from his journey and apply to Brazil.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. Conkling showed unusual magnanimity in allowing Mr. Curtis to arraign their candidate before the Republican Convention. This has never been done before in any convention. It is a good way to secure harmony for the party.

THERE IS SOME TALK of Wheeler for President as the Great Unkown. It is against Wheeler that he was Chairman of the Pacific Railway Committee when all the jobs were passed.

SOME OF THE NEWSPAPER BOYS have suggested Blaine with a consistent enthusiasm which recalls the brightest days of Schuyler Colfax.

The Halt at Cincinnati—Bad for Blaine.

The action of the Republican Convention yesterday is both a tribute to Blaine's strength and a proof of his weakness. It was like drawing the cork from a bottle of champagne and then leaving it to stand for sixteen hours before pouring it. Its foaming, effervescing quality will be pretty well deadened by the delay. Blaine's power to carry the Convention depended on a *coup de main;* on a sudden, enthusiastic rush, taking certain delegations captive by one of those unreflecting impulses which operate like contagion in an excited, tumultuous assembly. Two effectual checks were put upon this order of tactics by the action of the Convention yesterday, one of these checks lying in the rules adopted for regulating the proceedings, and the other in the adjournment without a ballot. The rules will prevent a wild stampede to Blaine on a sudden change of votes in the midst of a balloting. That part of the fourth rule which will prevent the Convention from being carried away by a fit of contagious enthusiasm against its deliberate judgment is in these words:—"And when any State shall have announced its vote it shall so stand until the ballot is announced, unless in case of numerical error." This guards against the danger which besets all such bodies, of being carried off their feet in a moment of excitement, when an unexpected gain by a particular candidate leads to a change of vote by some delegation, followed by a storm of applause, causing other delegations to follow, and setting the Convention crazy in favor of a candidate who is not the deliberate choice of delegates. This rule makes it certain that Blaine cannot carry the Convention by storm, and that if he receives an unexpected accession of strength on a particular ballot there will be an interval of cool reflection before any delegation which has already voted against him can transfer its vote. This protection against ambuscades and sudden surprises is unfavorable to the tactics of the Blaine men. But a more important check to their hopes and expectations is the adjournment of the Convention yesterday without a ballot. It is a decisive proof that, at the hour of adjournment, Blaine had not made such inroads into the delegations supporting other candidates as would give him a majority on the second ballot. If his friends had got pledges enough from members of the other delegations to secure his nomination his secret supporters, united with his open supporters, could have prevented an adjournment and have nominated him yesterday on a second ballot. The statement that the hall cannot be lighted in the evening is a frivolous reply to this argument. The Convention adjourned at six, when there were yet two full hours of daylight. There might have been at least three ballots before the shades of evening began to settle upon the Convention. The adjournment was a piece of strategy, and not a necessity imposed by want of gaslights. It gives the opponents of Blaine time for making combinations against him, and damps the enthusiasm of his supporters by delay. He is more likely to lose than to gain by postponing the ballotings. Yet the fact that his opponents did not dare to come to close quarters with him yesterday is a signal proof of his strength; but, on the other hand, the ability of his opponents to stave off the balloting proves that he had not a majority at the hour of adjournment. A successful combination against him is perhaps impossible, except upon Governor Hayes or a new candidate, and if his opponents should be unable to agree upon a man the nomination of Blaine and the destruction of the republican party may be in the chapter of events.

The applause which greeted the speeches made in nominating the several candidates counts for little. Bristow got nearly as much of this kind of support as Blaine, and the enthusiasm for Bristow was a protest against Blaine's nomination. The strong indorsement of Bristow from Massachusetts and Vermont shows that Blaine is not strong in New England, where he is best known. Blaine had more *claquers* in the Convention than any other candidate, but this is a mere consequence of the division among his opponents. It is possible that he may be nominated to-day, but if he is it will be the knell of the republican party.

Blaine and Bayard in New York.

No candidate whose relations to railway operations are as open to suspicion as are those of Mr. Blaine will be acceptable to the people of New York. Only a blind political machine would insist upon attempting to place in the Presidential chair a man who must be defended before the country from serious charges surely to be brought against him. Neither can Mr. Blaine nor any other republican candidate succeed in diverting attention from any just accusation against himself or his party by endeavoring to throw the people back to where they were eleven years ago. Should the democrats nominate Mr. Bayard, who has been steadfastly true to the North and fearlessly just to the South, this reckless attempt will receive the full measure of the rebuke it deserves. Mr. Blaine's weapon will be turned against himself and his party in this year of national unity and of national progress. The American people have learned much by the experience of the past, and they will not permit designing politicians, whether they be republicans or democrats, to manufacture sectional divisions for their personal advancement, and the election of Mr. Bayard will be a warning against similar attempts in the future. The "machine" controls Cincinnati. Let not the same thing be said of St. Louis. A political organization may nominate a candidate in disregard of the press and the country, but to elect him is another matter. We therefore repeat that a candidate whose record in connection with railways is open to unfavorable criticism will not be acceptable to the people of New York.

THE ELECTION OF MCPHERSON was a compliment to Bill Stokley, Bill Leeds, Harry Bingham and the gang of Philadelphia strikers who are in the delegation "for Hartranft," and a blow at the Secretary of War. Before the canvass is over the thoughtful men of the party may think that some consideration for the War Secretary would have been desirable. A national convention should not descend to the business of fighting local quarrels.

The Cincinnati Platform.

The declaration of principles put forth yesterday by the Republican National Convention is noteworthy on but two points—namely, the currency and the school question. On other matters it relates to subjects which can have little influence on the Presidential canvass. On the currency question it is halting and timid. It quails before the Western demand for a repeal of the act of Congress requiring a resumption of specie payments in 1879. Instead of standing by the act and declaring an unalterable purpose to carry it into effect, the Cincinnati platform makes a virtual but stealthy abandonment of its chief provision. This cowardly concession to the inflationists will not help the republican party in the Eastern States. Instead of proclaiming steadfast adherence to the law requiring resumption in 1879 the Cincinnati platform merely pledges the party "to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin." This concession to Western sentiment, this admission that resumption in 1879 is not intended by the republican party, is a virtual indorsement of the persistent attempts of the inflationists in the present Congress to repeal the act. Such a concession deprives the republican party of all the political capital it might have made in the resumption of specie payments. It has gone back upon its own record; it has given up the legislation of a republican Congress; it has retreated from resumption in 1879 and taken refuge in vague generalities about resumption "at the earliest practicable period," which is, in effect, an indefinite postponement of specie payments. This is precisely the ground of the Western inflationists. The republican party has stultified itself by abandoning its legislative promise to resume in 1879. It remains to be seen whether the democratic party is wise enough to take advantage of this blunder. But whether it does or not the republicans have put it out of their power to help their canvass by claims founded on their hard money position. The act requiring resumption in 1879 has been strangled by the Cincinnati Convention, which has substituted for it a vague promise to resume specie payments "at the earliest practicable period," which may be as many years hence as the soft money men of the West may think fit.

The resolution on the school question is an appeal to the Protestant feeling of the country and an attempt to turn hostility to the Catholic Church to political account. The position taken by the Cincinnati Convention on the school question is right in itself, but the subject is beyond the domain of national politics. The public schools are supported out of taxes levied by the State governments. There is no State in the Union in which the Protestants are not in a majority of six or seven to one. They can protect the public schools wherever they think them endangered without the aid of the federal government. It is absurd to drag this question into national politics, and if the republican party did not feel that it is losing its hold on public confidence it would not have made this appeal to sectarian animosities.

The Racing Season.

The Jerome Park summer meeting will close with the six races to be run to-morraw, and from the character of the events we may confidently predict that the end will be brilliant and worthy of the American Jockey Club. Yesterday four fine races were run before an attendance which, in point of numbers, was not all that could be wished. The victories of Leander, Sultana, Ore Knob and Sunburst would have repaid a greater number of spectators than were on the ground. It strikes us that one great fault in the Jockey Club meetings is that they are spun out too much, and made to extend over too much time. The interest in the racing suffers from paralysis midway between the first day and the last. If the events were compressed into a solid week of racing, with races every day, the excitement over them would be quintupled, and sustained instead of being let drop because of the intervening off days. The sports, both new and old, which attract our people now have a manliness about them full of the best promise for the muscles of the rising generation. The typical American of English caricature will have no representative in our national youth hereafter if the sports now popular continue to attract the attention they receive. When all work and no play made young America slab-sided, high-shouldered and shuffle-gaited he was fair game for the caricaturist. To wearing work succeeded either absolute rest or feverish pleasures that only sharpened the angles of his ungainly frame, but with the spread of yacht racing, boat racing, rifle shooting, base ball, cricket and our latest sporting acquaintance—polo—we hope to see young America as strong in physique as in brain. We have called polo our latest acquaintance, but it is a very old sport, whose excellence in the East has been attested by generations upon generations of players. New York is a summer city in everything but the whim of fashion which says it is not, and it needs but a glance over the sporting columns of the HERALD for the past week to show how brilliant, varied and well attended have been the outdoor joyances of the city, presenting an array of amusements that no Saratoga or Long Branch or Cape May could gather with the expenditure of the greatest effort, while with us they were merely the recurrence of certain features of the regular sporting year. In to-morrow's racing five events have been announced, but another will be added—namely, a hack race, in which the members of the Jockey Club will ride their own animals. At the close of the racing a match at polo, being a further contest for the cup, will take place on the grounds of the Polo Club, hard by the racing track, and altogether a fine day's sport may be anticipated. A game or a race which makes it the fashion for young men to be on their horses instead of behind them is worthy of being fostered and encouraged.

Release of Winslow—The Extradition Treaty Dead.

Winslow was discharged yesterday. This not unexpected event creates an unpleasant complication in the relations between our government and that of Great Britain, and it may affect the stability of the Disraeli Ministry. The public opinion of this country unanimously supports Mr. Fish, but the public opinion of Great Britain is not united in supporting Lord Derby. Several of the most respected organs of British opinion admit that Secretary Fish has the best of the argument, and if a Parliamentary attack should be made on the Disraeli government for this unwise embroilment of friendly relations with the United States its opponents might gain a great advantage. If a man commits the crime of forgery and also the crime of murder there is no reason why he should not be tried and punished for both crimes. If he flies from justice and takes refuge in a foreign country what interest has that foreign country, or what interest has anybody except the criminal himself, in protecting him from the penalties he deserves? The pretence of the British government is that it is bound to maintain the right of asylum for political offenders. This is an utterly absurd and irrelevant pretence to be set up against the United States, which has never, in its whole history, punished an individual for a political offence. We did not even try Jefferson Davis. Political offences apart, there is no reason in the world why a criminal who has fled from justice, when he has been surrendered by a foreign government, should not stand precisely in the same position as if he had never escaped. The British pretence is utterly absurd. Suppose, for instance, that a person is extradited for the crime of murder, but that it should appear on his trial the evidence is only sufficient to convict him of manslaughter, ought he to escape all punishment because he was extradited for murder and manslaughter is a different offence? It would be easy to suppose scores of cases where the pretence that a criminal can be punished only for the crime for which he was extradited is equally absurd. The enlightened opinion of Great Britain will indorse the American position, and the Ministry which succeeds that of Mr. Disraeli will probably be willing to negotiate with us a rational and satisfactory extradition treaty.

The Indian Battle.

General Crook's command has had a sharp skirmish with the Sioux warriors who have deserted the Red Cloud Agency for the purpose of preventing intrusion into the Black Hills country. Three thousand more warriors are reported to have left the reservation in war paint, and it looks as if we are to have a serious Indian war. These reports have reached us through many perils, and it is only through dangers escaped that we are able to print this important news this morning. General Crook is to be congratulated upon the vigor he shows in pursuing the savages, and we may be sure that he will teach these treacherous marauders a salutary lesson before he gets through with them. But the necessity of an expedition of this kind is in itself a sad commentary on our Indian policy. For years and years we have been feeding these wild men of the woods in the vain hope that they could be civilized and Christianized, but during the whole history of the Republic the savage has gone upon the warpath whenever he grew tired eating the bread he had not earned. The Sioux, especially, must be compelled to undergo a very different experience. The Indian must be made to work and required to take his place in the new order of life to which it is necessary he should conform by force and not merely by moral suasion. If he goes to war then the only thing for him and his tribe is extermination. It has long been evident that no other policy would settle this Indian question, and this latest Indian battle is only another proof of it.

WHAT ARE THE COMMISSIONERS PAID?—The question as to whether the United States Centennial Commissioners are entitled to compensation under the act of Congress creating them a supervisory body has been submitted to a number of the leading lawyers of this and other cities by the Board of Finance, and the decision has been unanimously in the negative. Yet it appears from our Philadelphia letter that in defiance of this opinion the Commissioners are paid by the Board, and that the Board declines to furnish a statement of the expenditures to the public. This kind of thing will not suit the people who are expected to pay the expenses of the Exhibition. There is no reason why the exact cost of the Centennial fair and its exact receipts should not be published every week. It is not a private but a national enterprise, and the managers are simply trustees for the people.

THE FIGHT TO-DAY is between Blaine and the Great Unknown, with the chances rather against Blaine.

IT IS ONE THING to nominate Mr. Blaine and another to elect him.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Centennial is depopulating the Virginia Springs.

New Orleans *Picayune*:—"Fitzhugh says that his letter was 'dambly mucilated.'"

Congressman T. C. Platt, the logroller at Cincinnati, is the owner of extensive sawmills.

A prominent hotel on Broadway dries its washing on the roof in plain sight of the populace.

The hulk of the old Merrimac, which was sunk by the Monitor, will be manufactured into canes.

Fitzhugh in writing his two-column letter of explanation looked at the dictionary 419 times.

A good deal of the white oak cheese of the last season is so hard that it is called lumberger.

The salmon put into the Connecticut River two years ago are now from four to six inches long.

Ben Hill is the personal enemy of Proctor Knott, because neither he nor Knott vanquished Blaine.

In the famous old Berkshire towns of Massachusetts the maple is dying out, while the elm sturdily keeps its ancient place by the roadsides.

Eight men while on their way to the Centennial refused to pay for their dinners on the ground that they were members of the Connecticut Legislature.

Norristown *Herald*:—"'Frozen blue' is a new style of evening silk. You can get the exact shade by flavoring your ice cream with a little indigo."

Danbury *News*:—"Helmbold went insane, and now Doctor Ayer is a lunatic. It is too much strain on a man's nerve tissues—trying to cure everything for a dollar."

Worcester *Press*:—"'A beautiful female foot,' says a writer, 'should be one-seventh of the wearer's height.' That is, a beautiful female should be seven feet high."

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

WINSLOW FREE.

British Judicial Decision in the Absence of a Supplemental Treaty.

FRENCH ARMY REVIEW.

A Brilliant Scene at Longchamps, but Not Hopeful for War.

THREE KAISERS IN COUNCIL.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

WINSLOW DISCHARGED BY THE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES—THE TREATY OF 1842 TERMINATED—THE INTERNATIONAL CASE AS PRESENTED BY EARL DERBY AND MR. FISH—WHAT THE ENGLISH LIBERALS THINK OF THE RESULT.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, June 15, 1876.

The *Daily News* says:—"Winslow alone has a right to be satisfied. The effect of his release will, almost certainly, be to terminate the extradition treaty of 1842 between England and the United States, making either country, for an indefinite period, secure to refuse the rascality of the other. Both Lord Derby and Mr. Fish have their *non-possumus*, and Mr. Fish, we are sorry to say, occupies the more tenable ground, both in law and policy. If there is to be any approach to an adjustment Earl Derby must come to Mr. Fish. He cannot come to Lord Derby, and Lord Derby, by the injudicious position which he has taken in his correspondence with the United States, has tied his own hands and feet so that a movement on his part is not possible without a sacrifice of consistency, which is scarcely to be expected on the part of our eminent conservative statesman. As a matter of law we believe Earl Derby wrong. As a matter of policy it is doubtful whether the principle of the act of 1870, that an alleged offender can be tried only for the offence for which he is extradited, is sound. It was only necessary to guard against the prisoner being tried for political crimes after his extradition for a civil crime. This danger being avoided, why should not the man be surrendered as a thief and be tried for embezzlement if there was evidence there? If there were a likelihood that the United States would, wrongfully, hang as murderers persons surrenderd for forgeries Lord Derby's despatch to Minister Thornton, of May 29, would have force. The United States are included in the comity and fellowship of nations. The people are not a tribe of lawless barbarians. Surely we may surrender to their tribunals and laws, without insulting stipulations and qualification, persons whom we declare are not entitled to asylum among ourselves. We do not share Earl Derby's distrust of the English Parliament. We believe it would frankly reconsider its former conclusions in the light thrown on them by subsequent discussion of the facts. The object of the extradition treaty of 1870 was to prevent political offenders being surrendered as ordinary criminals, and to not shelter ordinary criminals from the penalty of such crimes as might be established against them by the tribunals of the country properly having jurisdiction over them."

WHAT THE ENGLISH LIBERALS SAY.

The English liberal party, including Sir William Harcourt, take the view that Lord Derby is wrong and Secretary Fish right.

DETAILS OF THE RELEASE OF WINSLOW.

LONDON, June 15, 1876.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, to-day, Justice Sir John Mellor, sitting in Chambers, granted an order for the release of the Boston forger, Winslow. He will be liberated this afternoon.

LEGAL POSITION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CROWN.

Inquiry of counsel present at Chambers during the hearing in the Winslow case was answered to the effect that the government did not ask for the retention of Winslow, the refusal of the United States to negotiate a supplemental treaty having put an end to the negotiations.

WINSLOW AT LARGE.

LONDON, June 15—Evening.

Winslow was released this afternoon and joined his family at their lodging house in Craven street.

HOPE FOR OTHERS.

Mr. Wontner, Winslow's solicitor, told the latter that both Brent and Gray would be released on Monday.

THE ARGUMENTS IN COURT.

Before Justice Mellor to-day, Mr. Wontner demanded Winslow's release as a matter of right, citing his long imprisonment and the number of remands.

Sir John Holker, the Attorney General, offered no genuine resistance, though he said that the correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain in the matter had not yet terminated.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

Winslow looks well and is well dressed.

He says he has been kindly treated in the House of Detention. His family was allowed to supply him with food and to see him twice daily through a grating, two persons being so admitted for twenty minutes each, which exceeds the time ordinarily permitted to visitors. He, however, contradicts the sensational stories about himself and purported interviews with him published in some papers in America among others the statement that his family were allowed to remain with him for three hours at a time.

He seems to contemplate remaining in London for some time.

THE AMERICAN DETECTIVES AWAY.

Dearborn and Wood, the Boston detectives, who have been awaiting his surrender, sail from Liverpool for the United States in the Cunard steamer Scythia, on the 1st of July next.

THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION AND ARGUMENT.

The United States Legation was not advised of the course of the argument before Justice Mellor in the Winslow case to-day; but it is worthy of note that Justice Mellor is the Judge who, in Bouverie's case, took a view corresponding to the present government's interpretation of the law.

SECRETARY FISH'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The prosecution and the United States were represented at the hearing. Secretary Fish had instructed the Legation not to interfere in the case, not being entitled to interpret the British municipal law, but to rest upon the treaty and throw the onus of its breach on England.

CHARLES BRENT'S CASE.

It is thought here, as Mr. Mullens, counsel for the prosecution in the case of Brent, was not advised of Brent's application for his release on a writ of habeas corpus, that England does not acknowledge the private prosecution's interest in the matter, but considers that it only affects the two governments, and therefore Brent's prosecutors will not be permitted to argue their case before the Court of Queen's Bench, any argument adverse to Brent's application resting solely with the Attorney General.

AN ENGLISH OFFICIAL OPINION.

Mr. Everest, Clerk of the Criminal Business in the Home Office, says, speaking as a private individual, he does not think Justice Mellor's decision in Winslow's case warrants Brent's release, though the decision of Brent's case by the Court will govern that of Gray.

Mr. Everest does not think the government will oppose Brent's release.

THE LOUISVILLE FORGER TO BE BROUGHT UP ON MONDAY.

LONDON, June 15—Night.

The case of Charles Brent, the Louisville forger, was not brought before the Court of Queen's Bench to-day and the statement of Mr. Everest, of the Home Office, yesterday, that Justice Sir Nathaniel Lindley had remitted it to the full Bench is correct. The case will probably come up on Monday or as soon as the hearing of the case of Captain Keyn, of the steamer Franconia, is completed. Mr. Mullens, counsel for the prosecution, stated that he had no notice of Brent's application for a writ of habeas corpus.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW.

He also says the decision in Winslow's case will not govern Brent's if the latter comes up before the full Bench, but the Bench will decide it according to their construction of the law, although Justice Mellor's decision may be adduced as an argument in favor of Brent.

THE BAFFLED BOSTONIANS TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY.

LONDON, June 15—Evening.

The Boston detectives, who were waiting here to take Winslow back, have decided to leave immediately for home and not wait for the sailing of the Scythia.

They will take passage in the steamer Abyssinia which leaves on Saturday next.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

A GRAND REVIEW AT LONGCHAMPS—THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND TROOPS IN THE FIELD—PRESIDENT MACMAHON AND THE GRAND DUKE MICHEL, OF RUSSIA, PRESENT—A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE—THE DRILL AND PHYSIQUE OF THE MEN NOT IMPROVED.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

PARIS, June 15, 1876.

There was a grand military review at Longchamps to-day.

FINE WEATHER—THE GROUND IN EXCELLENT ORDER.

The weather was warm and genial. The ground was in perfect order after the late rains.

THE PEOPLE OUT IN FORCE.

Vast crowds of people were present, and the *coup d'œil* on the ground was magnificent.

THE ARMY MUSTER.

The troops which were reviewed consisted of six brigades of infantry, four regiments of artillery and twelve regiments of cavalry, making a total of 35,000 men.

AN AFRICAN MAGNATE PRESENT.

The Ambassador from Morocco and the members of his suite were accommodated with seats on the President's tribune, with a brilliant assemblage of diplomats, Senators, Deputies, functionaries of State and fashionable ladies.

THE PRESIDENT AND GRAND DUKE MICHEL.

President MacMahon arrived on the ground at three o'clock in the afternoon. He was accompanied by His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michel of Russia.

A DAZZLING STAFF.

The Marshal-President was attended by a numerous staff, including the military attachés of the various embassies accredited to the Republic.

EVOLUTIONS AND ESPRIT.

The evolutions of the infantry exhibited a slight improvement on the drill of last year. The movements of the artillery and cavalry were not so good as in the past season. The condition of the horses is improved, but the men ride badly.

STYLE OF MARCH.

The marching of the infantry was also inferior, with the exception of that of the cadets of the military school.

THE REASON WHY.

A St. Cyr French officer told me that the slowness of progress in the essentials referred to is caused by the fact of the old non-commissioned officers all leaving the service.

FIELD MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT.

The material of the artillery and the ambulances are excellent, and the equipment of the troops in general perfect.

FRANCE.

THE CABINET FIRM IN OFFICE.

PARIS, June 15, 1876.

The statement published in *Le Temps*, that the Ministry would resign if M. Buffet was elected to the Senate, is authoritively contradicted.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION—NEW UNIVERSITIES.

VERSAILLES, June 15, 1876.

M. Waddington, Minister of Public Instruction, has informed the Budget Committee that the government has decided to accept the principle of obligatory primary instruction.

The Minister proposes to organize a great university at each of the following cities—Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux and Nancy—each university having an independent status.

ENGLAND.

HEAVY FAILURES OF BRITISH TRADERS—AN EXTENSIVE FIRE RAGING IN THE METROPOLIS—FOURTEEN JUDGES EMPLOYED IN THE FRANCONIA DISASTER CASE.

LONDON, June 15, 1876.

The liabilities of the firm of Messrs. Malcolmson & Co., of Belfast, Portland and Waterford, Ireland, linen manufacturers, who have failed, are variously estimated at $5,000,000 to $7,500,000.

A SCOTCH HOUSE GONE UNDER.

Messrs. Johnson, Farie & Co., yarn merchants of Glasgow, Scotland, have also failed.

Their liabilities are placed at £80,000 ($400,000).

AN ENGLISH HOUSE BROKEN.

The failure of Mr. John Henry Garbutt, colliery owner, of Darlington, is announced. His liabilities are £170,000 ($850,000).

FIRE IN LONDON—EXTENSIVE DAMAGES.

A large fire is (six P. M.) now raging at Brooks' wharf, Upper Thames street.

THE FLAMES EXTENDING.

The fire on Brooks' wharf is in a large warehouse containing a valuable storage of gums.

There is (seven P. M.) little hope of saving this structure. The fire also threatens the adjacent warehouses.

THE FRANCONIA-STRATHCLYDE COLLISION—THE APPEAL CASE IN COURT.

Fourteen judges are sitting in the case of Ferdinand Keyn, late Captain of the Franconia. The Bench includes the chiefs of the three common law divisions, the Lord Chief Justice, the Right Hon. Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn, presiding.

Mr. Judah Philip Benjamin, Queen's Counsel, opened for the accused.

The court is crowded with members of the Bar and the public.

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETARY.

The *Post* says Albert Grant's newspaper, the *Echo*, has been sold to Mr. John Passmore Edwards, of the *Engineering Journal*.

ESTIMATE OF LOSSES BY THE FIRE.

LONDON, June 15—Midnight.

The fire at Brooks' wharf has been subdued. The losses are variously estimated at from $200,000 to $1,500,000. Owing to the excitement prevailing no definite idea of the extent of the damage can be ascertained at this hour.

HONOR TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM.

EDINBURGH, June 15, 1876.

The *Scotsman's* London letter to-day says Dr. Newman Hall's church and the Lincoln Tower, in London, will be dedicated on the Fourth of July next, with great ceremony.

TURKEY.

RUSSO-AUSTRIAN ACTION AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

PARIS, June 15, 1876.

Despatches from Vienna received here state that Austria and Russia have agreed to prevent any further assistance from reaching the insurgents.

They have also resolved to strongly recommend the insurgent chiefs to negotiate with Turkey.

THE SALONICA MURDER TRIALS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15, 1876.

The Ottoman Commissioners for the trial of the Salonica assassins have concluded their labors.

They will return here immediately.

THE THREE EMPERORS.

THE AUSTRIAN, RUSSIAN AND GERMAN KAISERS TO CONFER PERSONALLY—BISMARCK ABSENT.

LONDON, June 15, 1876.

A special despatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"The Emperor of Austria will meet the Czar of Russia in Bohemia when returning to Russia.

"Their Majesties will travel a short distance together. Afterward the Emperor of Austria will meet the Emperor William at Ischl."

BISMARCK IN THE SHADE.

The same despatch says:—"Prince Bismarck will remain at Kissengen six weeks, after which he goes to Varzine."

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 15, 1876.

The night has passed quietly and order is everywhere restored.

It is apprehended, however, that the anti-clericals may renew their demonstrations to-night.

OFFICIAL PRECAUTION AGAINST DISTURBANCES.

BRUSSELS, June 15—Evening.

The anti-clerical manifestations, if renewed, are not expected to be serious.

The local authorities have a force sufficient to maintain order.

THE PUBLIC SITUATION MORE CALM, BUT CRITICAL.

BRUSSELS, June 15—Evening.

The city remains quiet, but precautions are maintained.

At Antwerp the people are calmer, but crowds continue to march through the streets.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, June 15, 1876.

The monsoon set in here to-day.

THE SCOTCH RIFLEMEN.

THE NATIONAL TEAM FOR THE ELCHO CHALLENGE SHIELD CONTEST.

LONDON, June 15, 1876.

The Scotch team for the usual annual competition for the Elcho Challenge Shield was chosen yesterday. It consists of the following members:—

Clews.	Boyd.
Dunlop.	Whitelaw.
Rae.	Ferguson.
McVittie.	

Ross will probably be the eighth man.

THE RESERVE.

The reserve members are Thorburn and McFerrell.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

AN AMERICAN GUNBOAT IN THE SERVICE OF GENERAL ESCOBEDO—THE PROTECTION OF THE STARS AND STRIPES EXTENDED TO THE COMMANDER OF A FOREIGN ARMY—REVOLUTIONISTS UNHEARD FROM.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 15, 1876.

The newspaper *El Progreso*, General Escobedo's organ in Matamoros, has begun to ridicule the American gunboat Rio Bravo, and calls it Escobedo's escort.

UNWARRANTABLE INTERFERENCE.

Some of the American officials have interfered to an unwarrantable extent in the internal affairs of the Mexican government in Matamoros and given aid and assistance to the federal forces.

PROTECTION TO ESCOBEDO.

The commander of the naval forces here sent Escobedo from here to Ringgold Barracks but a few days since under the protection of the American flag when it was too dangerous to attempt the trip otherwise.

AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION

would open up a volume of spicy reading in connection with this shameful American interference. Nothing reliable can be heard from the revolutionists, but some developments will certainly be made in a short time.

A COLLISION.

A REGULAR BROADSIDE RUB ON THE SOUND—THE ELECTRA RUNS INTO THE FALL RIVER STEAMER PROVIDENCE—NO LIVES LOST.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 15, 1876.

The steamer Providence, for Newport and Fall River, and the steamer Electra, for Providence, left New York for their respective destinations at the usual time last evening. When near Huntington the Providence passed the Electra and went out of sight. The night was dark and foggy. The Electra proceeded on her way, and at twenty-five minutes to one this morning, when between Plumb Island and Little Gull Light she suddenly found herself right on the Providence. Both boats did their best to prevent a collision, but they came together "broadside to." The Electra had half a dozen or more stanchions broken and about thirty feet of her bulwarks pressed inboard, which was all the damage. Parties from Fall River state that the Providence arrived there this morning safely. The officers of the Electra say that the Providence should have been at least ten miles ahead of them at the time of collision, and that she appeared to be still, which leads to the inference that she may have had other trouble which caused the delay to her.

MURDER OF AN OLD MAN.

DETAILS OF THE HORRIBLE CRIME—A GRANDSON ONE OF THE MURDERERS—ARREST AND INCARCERATION OF THE SUPPOSED PERPETRATORS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 15, 1876.

Clement Skiles and John Hershback, two young men, were committed to Lancaster county jail to-day for murdering Jacob Weller, aged seventy-six years, in an isolated locality. Weller had resided on a small farm, occupying a log house with his son. On Monday he disappeared, and on Tuesday his daughter-in-law

DISCOVERED HIS BODY

lying in a cleft of rocks about three feet deep, covered with leaves, with the head downward. He had been shot in the temple, evidently from a distance as some of the shot had only penetrated the skin. On the back of his head was a wound over two inches long cut to the bone, as though by a sharp instrument. On the right side of the head was the mark of

A TERRIBLE BLOW

which had cut through the gristle of the ear and which had caused a fracture of the skull seven inches long. On a rock near by lay a gun barrel and the stock of a gun broken in two, which proved to be parts of his own gun. It is supposed that while away from the house the murderers had, after searching for money, taken the gun, shot at him from a distance, and failing to kill him, had pounded him to death with the butt of the weapon.

THE MURDERERS,

one of whom is alleged to have been Weller's grandson, rifled his pockets of about $15. Hershback was arrested this morning while getting out of bed, and Skiles yesterday while returning from Reading, where he had purchased several articles, it is supposed, with the money of the murdered man.

A BOY DROWNED.

Henry Fritz, aged twelve years, residing at No. 321 Eleventh street, fell overboard at the foot of Bethune street last night and was drowned. His body was recovered and removed to his late residence.

AN INDIAN BATTLE.

The Warring Sioux Attack General Crook's Command.

Tongue River Camp Surprised at Midnight.

A SHARP FUSILLADE.

Charging the Red Enemy from a Dangerous Position.

GENERAL CROOK'S BIG HORN EXPEDITION, CAMP ON GOOSE CREEK, June 11, VIA FORT FETTERMAN, June 15, 1876.

This body of troops had marched 190 consecutive miles on June 7, when Tongue River was reached, and then they rested three days. Until then no unequivocal signs of Indians had been seen, although puffs of smoke rose above the eastern horizon. Part of these signals were made by a party of miners from Montana, who were examining gulches in search of gold near Pumpkin Bull and removing toward the Black Hills. Their recent camping grounds were found, where they had erected redoubts for defence against Indians, with whom they had probably had skirmishes.

DUSKY WARRIORS ELOQUENT AT A DISTANCE.

On the night of our arrival at Tongue River Camp we were aroused at twelve o'clock by a loud declamation delivered by a sombre figure walking on the top of the bluffs on the north bank, opposite General Crook's headquarters. Other figures from time to time appeared and harangued successively during an hour. As nearly as could be comprehended, they announced the destruction of the invading force if not withdrawn, and warned us of a formidable attack before two suns should roll around. They asked us, as if in irony,

IF THE CROWS HAD JOINED

the troops; and now some fear is felt lest harm may have come to the guides sent to Montana Agency to gain their alliance, who have not yet returned. After this visitation the camp was strongly picketed, but a day and night succeeded the savage menaces with only a slight false alarm. The day before yesterday, at about four o'clock in the afternoon, the infantry picket saw about fifty Indians on the bluff opposite the camp, stealing to positions behind the rocks.

THE INFANTRY FIRED

upon them and the camp was alarmed. Though surprised they immediately returned the fire with yells. A hundred flashes were instantly seen along the crest of the ridge, and several mounted warriors rode out in full view, circling rapidly; and there was instantly heard another sharp fusillade. A volley from the camp was poured into the bluff. The pickets on every side were strengthened and the herd secured, in anticipation of any attempt that might be made to capture it. Half a mile up the river

A BAND OF SIOUX

tried to cross, but were driven back by the prompt attention of the pickets. Indians were seen at the same time on the south side of the camp, but they remained distant. A battalion, under the command of Captain Mills, Third cavalry, advanced rapidly across the river, dismounted in a grove under the bluff and charged up the deep ravine. The first man to reach the top saw

TWO HUNDRED INDIANS,

moving incessantly on ponies, but slowly receding. The troops, stretching out in a skirmish line, drove them back in the face of a brisk fire, which they answered wherever redskins were visible above sagebrush, behind which they sought to screen themselves. They seemed bold and confident, and when a feint of retiring was executed by the troops they quickly changed their retreat to an advance. It is supposed they had a large reserve massed in the ravines and expected to entice the small party into a pursuit, so as to

SURROUND AND ANNIHILATE THEM.

When they saw the full strength of the cavalry they finally retreated. One of the party of Indians, on attempting to cross the river, was shot, and was lifted from his seat by his companions. Those on the bluff led off the riderless pony.

It was supposed that two Indians were wounded or killed, at least.

No soldier engaged in the fight was injured, but two in the camp suffered contusions from spent balls.

Three horses and one mule were killed.

SHOSHONE AUXILIARIES.

Intelligence has been received by our commander of the probable coming of 120 Shoshones as auxiliaries, under Washokie, the chief. Their arrival is expected every day, and active aggressive operations only await the coming of these Indian allies.

THREE THOUSAND MORE WARRIORS PAINTED.

General Crook is informed that 3,000 more warriors have deserted the Red Cloud Agency, proceeding north on the warpath. It will probably be his policy to prevent them finding refuge there again if whipped, until they sue for peace and surrender their arms. The presence of the Fifth cavalry there is to enforce this plan.

In consequence of the unsafe position of the camp on Tongue River the expedition marched to-day sixteen miles to this point, which will be made the base of supplies. The HERALD courier with this despatch makes a most perilous journey through a region alive with Sioux guerrillas.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1876.

The following promotions will be made as soon as the Secretary of War returns from Cincinnati:—

Major Henry C. Merriam, Twenty-fourth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, Second infantry, vice English, deceased; Captain Robert Nugent, Thirteenth infantry, to be major, Twenty-fourth infantry, vice Merriam, promoted; Lieutenant Henry C. Pratt, Thirteenth infantry, to be captain, vice Nugent, promoted; Lieutenant William F. Spurgin, Twenty-first infantry, to be captain, vice Netterville, dropped. (Captain Netterville deserted from Fort Vancouver, W. T., March 2, 1876, and is reported to have been deficient in company property, &c. He was under stoppage of all pay at the time.)

MRS. LINCOLN'S INSANITY.

CHICAGO, June 15, 1876.

In the County Court this afternoon, on petition of Mr. Edwards, brother of Mrs. Lincoln, a jury was impanelled and heard a statement from Mr. Edwards to the effect that Mrs. Lincoln is now in a condition to manage her estate properly. Mr. Sweet appeared on behalf of Robert Lincoln, to say that his client would be only too glad to have the decree of the Court reversed if the testimony given should satisfy the jury. Thereupon the jury gave a verdict that said Mary Lincoln is restored to reason and is capable to manage and control her estate.

THE BRAZILIAN EMPEROR.

DOM PEDRO ALIGHTS AT ALBANY AND VISITS SARATOGA—HIS MAJESTY PLEASED WITH THE FAMOUS WATERING PLACE.

SARATOGA, June 15, 1876.

The Emperor, Empress and suite made a flying visit to Albany this morning. On their way hither the magnificent proportions of the new State Capitol building especially struck their Majesties, who expressed freely their admiration of the imposing pile.

It was scarcely six o'clock when the imperial party began their tour of Albany, but the news of their presence spread rapidly, and the half-awake inhabitants began to pour out to catch a glimpse of his passing Majesty.

A cursory inspection of the park and prison also was made. The Emperor remarked, in reference to the latter building, that it possessed some of the faults noticed in the Boston and other jails—namely, that the cells were too small and insufficiently ventilated, but that the city appeared prosperous and important.

The news of our coming brought together a large crowd at the Saratoga railway station, which received their Majesties with considerable enthusiasm, which the Emperor acknowledged in his good natured way. Carriages were in waiting, and the imperial party was driven to the Grand Union Hotel, where quarters had been engaged by telegraph. The magnificence and extent of this hotel was a real surprise, although their Majesties had been prepared by the accounts given them of the luxury of American watering places to expect a good deal.

As this is Corpus Christi, a holiday of great importance in the Catholic Church, their Majesties went on their arrival to attend divine worship in the Catholic church. Afterward they visited the various springs, drinking of the waters.

In the afternoon the imperial party drove down to the lake, stopping at Moon's. As the season has scarcely begun the little steamer used for pleasure parties on the lake was not in condition to take the party on the water, and their Majesties were about to be disappointed of the sail on the lake, when one of the party spying a tiny little craft in good trim lying at some distance inquired to whom it belonged. The answer was:—"Oh, that's Frank Leslie's steam yacht." It was then proposed to send Mr. Leslie word that the Emperor would like to make a trip on the lake. Mr. Leslie had only arrived this morning, but was already hard at work getting his craft into working order. As soon as he learned the Emperor's wishes he gave orders to get up steam, and in a few minutes all was ready.

In the meantime the Emperor had come to the wharf where the little craft was lying. He immediately recognized Mr. Leslie from having seen him at Mr. Childs' reception in Philadelphia, and shook him warmly by the hand. Mrs. Leslie joined the party, and all having embarked, the imperial party enjoyed a pleasant sail round the lake and saw the sun sink behind the Adirondack Mountains. The Emperor and Empress enjoyed the trip very much, as the hostess conversed with them freely in Spanish and Italian. On their return to land their Majesties thanked Mr. Leslie warmly for the pleasant hours he had afforded them.

A splendid supper was laid for the imperial party on their return to the hotel, the service being under the personal direction of Mr. Wilkinson, who was resolved that their Majesties should carry away pleasant recollections of Saratoga. The *cuisine* left nothing to be desired.

Their Majesties will leave on the morning train to visit Vassar College.

STRIKE OF RAILROAD MEN.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 15, 1876.

The wages of the employés of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company were reduced on the 14th inst., and all hands immediately struck, one or two fights resulting. A number of men have been discharged and trains are delayed. There was only one train out to-day. A riot was anticipated this afternoon, but was prevented by the arrest of several of the ringleaders.

THE FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

BOSTON, June 15, 1876.

At an adjourned meeting of the Franklin Telegraph Company this afternoon the lease of the line to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for ninety-nine years was ratified and executed. The Atlantic and Pacific company guarantee $250 per share of the Franklin stock per year, payable semi-annually, and assuming all taxes, costs and liabilities of the latter.

OBITUARY.

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON.

Mr. Samuel Hutchinson, a well known and respected citizen of Brooklyn, died at his residence, No. 106 Montague street, in that city, yesterday morning, of pneumonia. Mr. Hutchinson was born at Riverhead, Long Island, in 1805, and came to New York at an early age, where he entered the dry goods store of Simeon Benjamin & Co. as junior clerk. Here his steady habits, industry and integrity soon procured him promotion, and at the early age of twenty-four he became one of the partners of the firm, which was afterward known as Wickhams & Hutchinson. He remained in the firm for forty years, during which time it maintained a solid footing and never suffered materially from any of the numerous panics which ruined so many other houses. About six years ago, through ill health, he retired from business with an ample fortune. He resided in Brooklyn during the greater part of his life and took an active interest in the welfare of the city. He was a consistent republican in politics, though not a politician in the common acceptation of the word. Last year he was the republican candidate for Commissioner of Charities, and, though defeated, ran ahead of his ticket. Mr. Hutchinson was a director in the American Exchange National Bank, in the American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, a trustee in the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company and vice president and director in the Metropolitan Glass Insurance Company. He was a very popular man among a large circle of friends, and all who knew him speak in high praise of his kindness of heart and sterling integrity. The funeral services will take place on Saturday next in the First Presbyterian church, Brooklyn.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL THOMAS C. ENGLISH, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Thomas C. English, lieutenant colonel Second United States infantry, died at Philadelphia on the 10th inst. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated at West Point in the class of 1849, of which Generals Q. A. Gillmore, John G. Parke and Stephen V. Benét were distinguished members. He was appointed to the Fifth infantry July 1, 1849, and served with that regiment until March 3, 1855, when he obtained a first lieutenancy in the new Ninth infantry. His subsequent promotions were:—Captain, December 29, 1857; major Fifth infantry, August 27, 1863, and lieutenant colonel Second infantry, February 22, 1869. During the war he was lieutenant colonel of the First Washington Territory volunteers (April 17, 1862, to April 17, 1865), and was on duty at Portland, Oregon, as Superintendent of the volunteer recruiting service for Oregon and Washington. His last command was a battalion of the Second infantry at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama.

DR. JULIUS HEINRICH PETERMANN.

A cable despatch dated London, June 15, reports the death of Dr. J. H. Petermann, the well known Orientalist. He was born in Glauchau, Saxony, in 1806. He studied at Leipzic and Berlin universities and graduated in 1829. Subsequently, in 1832, he went to Venice and associated with the Mekhitarists, from whom he learned the Armenian language. After a most laborious course of study he was appointed, in 1837, to the professorship of Oriental literature in the Berlin University. In 1865 he went to Palestine for the purpose of study, and was Consul of Germany at Jerusalem during 1867-8. In 1860 he published a work in two volumes, entitled "Reise in den Orient" ("Travel in the East"), which was highly spoken of. Since then he has published several works relating to Oriental literature and manners. He has also published the most complete grammars now extant in Germany in Arabic, Armenian, Chaldaic, Hebrew, &c.

REV. MARVIN RICHARDSON.

This clergyman died at Poughkeepsie on Wednesday evening in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He was a member of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1809, and at the time of his decease was the oldest surviving member of the Conference.

JONATHAN ALLEN.

Mr. Jonathan Allen died at his residence in Stamford, Conn., yesterday afternoon. The deceased was born in Vermont, but removed to this city early in life, and after some years became a prominent politician of the Eighth ward. He filled the position of Alderman and afterward that of member of Assembly for many years. While in the Assembly he drafted the bill which organized the Tax Commission on its present basis, while E. D. Morgan was Governor of the State. He subsequently filled the position of Chief Commissioner of Taxes for seventeen years. He was an intimate personal friend of George Andrews, and was always a stanch republican.

THE BRYANT VASE.

The vase commemorative of the attainment by Mr. William Cullen Bryant of his eightieth year, which has been preparing since November, 1874, is to be presented to the venerable poet on Tuesday evening at Chickering Hall. The ceremonies on the occasion will be interesting indeed.

The memorial vase is thus described in the current number of *Harper's Monthly* by Dr. Samuel Osgood, who has had that opportunity to view it which has been denied to most other people:—"It is not a very ambitious production, and in its severity of form and in its careful and exquisite details there is a combination of simplicity and beauty which belongs to this subject and which ventures upon no point which cannot be thoroughly worked out. This piece of silver means William Cullen Bryant, the living father of our literature, and it suggests America in which he has lived and labored." "The vase," says Mr. Osgood, "is entirely covered with a fretwork formed of apple branches and thin blossoms, or a delicate basket work from the apple tree. * * * Beneath this fretwork and forming the finer lines of its fret are the primrose and the amaranth. The body of the vase bears expressive and elaborate medallions of the poet, and of the main aspects of his life and works."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General William T. Sherman, Colonels Joseph C. Audenried and Orlando M. Poe, of the General's staff, and Senator Samuel B. Maxey, of Texas, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday from West Point. General Sherman and Colonel Poe left the city last evening for Washington. Senator Alexander Di Monalo, Cavalier Achille de Nitto and Cavalier Ygnazio Ceca di Vaglierano, of Italy, are at the Grand Central Hotel, on their way to the Centennial Exhibition. Ex-Congressman Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, is at the Astor House. Lieutenant Commander Frederick Pearson, United States Navy, is at the Windsor Hotel. Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain"), of Hartford, is staying at the St. James Hotel. General George J. Magee, of Schuyler county, N. Y., and Fordyce L. Laflin, of Saugerties, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel. General A. C. McClurg, of Chicago, is registered at the Albemarle Hotel. Major William J. Twining, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Stamford, Conn., June 15, JONATHAN W. ALLEN, of New York city.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

THE SANCTION OF PHYSICIANS HAS BEEN ACcorded to that standard disinfectant, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," black or brown, 50c.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS.
HANDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon County, N. J., June 26, 1874.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Dear Sir:—It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY AND PURGATIVE PELLETS are blessings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY AND PURGATIVE PELLETS and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The GOLDEN DISCOVERY is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of skin diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to scrofulous diseases.

AN INVOICE OF CHAMPAGNES OF
Jules Mumm & Co.,
just landed, to be sold at the following prices, cash, in currency:—

Dry Verzenay, quarts	$20 00
Extra dry	23 50
Private stock	25 50
Imperial	27 50

Pints $2 per case additional.

This wine is in every respect equal to any other brand. For sale by H. B. KIRK & CO., 709 Broadway and 69 Fulton st.

ALL TOILETS ARE NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE; just the thing. 83 John st.

A GENTLEMAN'S PEARL CASSIMERE HAT, $2 90, worth $4. Specialty, ALASKA BEAVERS. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

A.—THE "ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE" IS HE who has not exchanged his black hat for one of KNOX's inimitable and sparkling Rocky Mountain Beavers—the dress hat made for gentlemen. Make your purchases at 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AN EFFICIENT REMEDY—THE SILK ELASTIC TRUSS, sold only by ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, worn comfortably night and day, soon permanently cures rupture.

AT SHAYNE'S, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 2,000 Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, $1, $1 50, $2 upward; the celebrated Half Ounce Hat, $2 50; the fashionable Silver Pearl High Hat, $4; stiff and soft Hats, new styles, very low prices. Broadway, corner 13th st.

KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY MADE DRESS SHIRTS—The very best, 6 for $6; can be finished as easily as hemming a handkerchief. 571 Broadway, and 921 Arch st., Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, NEAR THE ART Gallery and adjoining the music pavilion, is in every respect a first class restaurant.

MOTHALINE—THE ONLY RELIABLE MOTH PREventive; used by furriers; sold by druggists. Price, 30c. per yard.

NO FAMILY AT THIS SEASON SHOULD BE without some of BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC SOAP. 83 John st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL Aerated Beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

WIGS, TOUPEES.—G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL Wigmaker and importer of Human Hair, 44 East 12th st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETON'S GUIDE BOOKS.

APPLETONS' HANDBOOK OF AMERICAN CITIES. Illustrated. Price, in paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents.

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Either of the above sent free by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of the price.

CANCERS.—NEW TREATISE, EXPLAINING THEIR successful treatment, sent free. Drs. BROWN & STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

GREATEST NOVELS OF THIS YEAR.

ISHMAEL; OR, IN THE DEPTHS; AND ITS SEQUEL, SELF-RAISED; OR, FROM THE DEPTHS. BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

SELF RAISED AND ISHMAEL. Each is in one volume, morocco cloth, price $1 75, and are for sale by all booksellers, and are published by T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, PHILADELPHIA.

Copies sent everywhere, post paid, on receipt of price.

NEW NOVELS FOR SUMMER READING.

I.
THE LAND OF THE SKY;
Or, Adventures in Mountain By-Ways. By Christian Reid, author of "A Question of Honor," &c. 1 vol., paper covers, illustrated, 75 cents; cloth, $1 25.

"The Land of the Sky" is part story and part adventure. It relates the vicissitudes and experiences, humorous and otherwise, of a number of travellers in a summer jaunt amid the mountains of North Carolina. There is some good character sketching, not a few amusing incidents, the thread of a love story and some capital descriptive passages.

II.
THE FORTUNES OF MISS FOLLEN.
By Mrs. Goodwin-Talcott, author of "Madge," "Sherbrooke," &c. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

In the "Fortunes of Miss Follen" there are presented delightful views of the beautiful and picturesque in German country life and manners. Interwoven with these is a serial story of pure and devoted love, as manifested in the noblest characters. Written with fine taste by an accomplished pen, it forms a charming work that will interest and satisfy all readers.

III.
COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.
One vol., 8vo, paper covers, 75 cents.

"A very amusing and well written story. The history of the youth of the Adairs is extremely amusing, and told in a bright and witty manner. * * * One of the pleasantest novels of the season."—Morning Post.

"It is a clever novel, never dull, and the story never hangs fire."—Standard.

IV.
A cheap edition of a popular novel,
BRESSANT.
A Novel. By Julian Hawthorne. 1 vol., 8vo, paper, 75 cents.

"'Bressant' is a work that demonstrates the fitness of its author to bear the name of Hawthorne. More in praise need not be said; but, if the promise of the book shall not utterly fade and vanish, Julian Hawthorne, in the maturity of his power, will rank side by side with him who has hitherto been peerless, but whom we must hereafter call the 'Elder Hawthorne.'"—New York Times.

V.
GEIER-WALLY.
A Tale of the Tyrol. By Wilhelmina von Hillern. Handy Volume Edition. 8vo, paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, red edges, $1 25.

Auerbach, the great German novelist, in a recent letter to a lady in this country, pronounces this work "the best short story in modern German literature."

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, 549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

Either of the above sent free by mail, to any address in the United States, on receipt of the price.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Sixth Day of the Spring Meeting at Jerome Park.

THE COACHING CLUB.

Lovely Weather and a Fair Attendance.

FOUR CAPITAL RACES.

Leander, Sultana, Ore Knob and Sunburst the Winners.

The ride was delightful to Jerome Park yesterday afternoon, and many enjoyed it, the roads being well sprinkled all the way. The country looked very fresh and clean, and the perfume of the flowers, grass and foliage on the road to the races was delicious. The attendance at the club house was not so large as it has been on the other days of the meeting, but those that were there seemed to take great interest in the running.

THE COACHING CLUB

was represented by Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, with his cross team of bays and grays, and Mr. Schermerhorn, with his cross team of three chestnuts and a bay.

The stands and lawn in front, and to the north of the stands where the pool selling was done, were densely crowded during the afternoon, and much speculation took place on the various events that came off.

THE RACING.

The track was in good condition, and the weather very suitable for fast work. The racing was good throughout, each event giving the greatest satisfaction to the many spectators. There were four events on the card, the first a free handicap sweepstakes, a dash of a mile; the second the Ladies' Stakes, a dash of a mile and a half; the third heats of a mile and an eighth, and the fourth a free handicap sweepstakes, a dash of a mile and three-quarters.

THE FIRST RACE

was a free handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, if not declared out, with $500 added; the second horse to receive $125 out of the stakes; the distance one mile. There were nine entries for the race, comprising D. McDaniel's chestnut mare Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, 5 years old, carrying 117 lbs.; Jo Donahue's chestnut horse Spindrift, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner, aged, 124 lbs.; G. L. Lorillard's bay colt Leander, by Enquirer, dam by Bonnie Scotland, 4 years old, 112 lbs.; Charles Reed's gray filly Gray Nun, by Asten, dam Fairy, 4 years old, 112 lbs.; J. H. Racey's bay colt Leamington 2d, by Leamington, dam Susan Bean, 4 years old, 94 lbs.; E. A. Clabaugh's bay gelding Cyril, by Planet, dam Fairy, 3 years old, 92 lbs.; D. D. Withers' imported chestnut filly Cyclone, by Parmesan, dam Typhoon, 3 years old, 88 lbs.; D. J. Crouse's brown horse Huckelberry, by imported Hurrah, dam Miller's Wagner, 5 years old, 105 lbs., and John Coffee's black horse B. F. Carver, by Lightning, dam La Victime, 6 years old, 108 lbs. Madge had the call in the betting, Spindrift second choice, Leander, the winner, being sold in the field.

THE BETTING.

Madge	105	100	85
Spindrift	200	225	175
Leamington 2d	50	40	40
Huckleberry	60	35	45
The field	135	145	105

THE RACE.

Leander was first away, Cyclone second, Gray Nun third, Cyril fourth, Leamington 2d fifth, Spindrift, sixth, Madge seventh, B. F. Carver eighth, Huckleberry ninth. Several of the horses changed their places rapidly as they ran around the upper turn, and when they reached the quarter pole Leander was leading a length, Leamington 2d second, Cyclone third, Cyril fourth, Madge fifth, Huckleberry sixth, Spindrift seventh, Gray Nun eighth, B. F. Carver ninth. There was a few changes as the horses passed around the bluff. As they went out of sight Leander had the best of it by two lengths, Leamington 2d second, Cyril third, Cyclone fourth, Madge fifth, Spindrift sixth, Huckleberry seventh, Gray Nun eighth, B. F. Carver ninth. There was again a few changes around the lower turn, but coming up the homestretch there were many behind Leander, who showed the way as he liked. He landed an easy winner by six lengths, Huckleberry second, a head in front of Cyril and Madge, who made a dead heat for third place, Leamington 2d fifth, Spindrift sixth, B. F. Carver seventh, Gray Nun eighth, Cyclone ninth. Time of the mile, 1:46¼.

THE SECOND RACE.

The Ladies' Stakes was a dash of a mile and a half, which, out of forty-three nominations, had but four starters. These were Mr. Belmont's bay filly Sultana, by Lexington, dam Mildred, and the same gentleman's brown filly Patience, by Parmesan, dam Patronage; J. R. Gibney's (A. Welch) chestnut filly Love Chase, by Leamington, dam Henrietta Welch, and P. Lorillard's bay filly Merciless, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity. Mr. Belmont's entries were the favorites over the field at large odds. He started two, but Sultana cut out the work at the start, ran as she liked and won in a canter.

THE BETTING.

Belmont's team	600	600	400
The field	225	215	150

THE RACE.

The horses had a capital start, and they ran very leisurely for the first quarter of a mile. When they reached the three-quarter pole Sultana was three-quarters of a length in front of Merciless, the latter two lengths in advance of Patience, who was one length ahead of Love Chase. Sultana galloped strong up the quarter stretch, and passed the judges' stand two lengths in advance of Merciless, the latter two lengths in front of Patience, who had her head in front of Love Chase. At the quarter pole Sultana led three lengths, Merciless second, three lengths in front of Love Chase, the latter a neck in advance of Patience. The fillies passed around the hill out of sight in this way; but when they appeared in view again Sultana was leading six lengths, Merciless second, a dozen lengths in advance of Patience, the others far behind. Sultana had nothing to do afterward but gallop home a winner, which she did eight lengths in front of Merciless, the latter a dozen lengths ahead of Patience, Love Chase 100 yards away. Time, 2:46. The stake amounted to $3,350.

PREVIOUS WINNERS OF THE LADIES' STAKES.

Year. Winners.	Subs.	Starters.	Time.
1868—Bonnie Braes	20	5	3:06¾
1869—Tasmania	27	4	3:07¾
1870—Annette	37	7	3:02
1871—Nellie Gray	50	6	3:03
1872—Victoria	37	7	3:11
1873—Katie Pease	43	8	2:58¾
1874*—Bonaventure	40	5	2:42¾
1875—Olitipa	39	6	2:42¾
1876—Sultana	43	4	2:46

* Changed from a mile and five-eighths to a mile and a half.

THE THIRD RACE

was for a purse of $700; winners of mile heats on third day five pounds extra; heats of one mile and an eighth. There were four starters for this race, comprising D. McDaniel's bay colt Brother to Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, 3 years old, carrying 101 lbs.; Oden Bowie's chestnut colt Ore Knob, by Dickens, dam Slipper, 4 years old, 118 lbs.; Carr & Co.'s bay colt Viceroy, by Gilroy, dam sister to Ruric, 3 years old, 101 lbs., and W. R. Babcock's chestnut horse Oxmore, by Bay Dick, dam by Oliver, 5 years old, 124 lbs. Brother to Bassett was the favorite, selling in some of the pools for more than all the others combined.

THE BETTING.

Before the Start.

Brother to Bassett	500	300
Ore Knob	500	185
Viceroy } Oxmore }	200	100

After First Heat.

Two to one on Ore Knob.

After second heat $600 to $100 on Ore Knob.

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Brother to Bassett took the lead, Ore Knob second, Viceroy third, Oxmore bringing up the rear. When they passed the judges' stand Brother to Bassett led a length and a half, Ore Knob second, two lengths ahead of Viceroy, Oxmore still trailing. Ore Knob forced the pace around the upper turn, and at the quarter pole he was at Brother to Bassett's flanks, half a length ahead of Viceroy, Oxmore several lengths behind. Coming down to the bluff Brother to Bassett led two lengths, and this he carried out of sight around the hill, Ore Knob second, Viceroy a length further off. When the horses appeared in view on the lower turn Brother to Bassett was still two lengths ahead of Ore Knob, Viceroy eight lengths away, Oxmore four lengths further off. Ore Knob began there to make his run for the lead, and he gained rapidly on Brother to Bassett, so that at the three-quarter pole the latter had little the best of it, not much over a neck. Then these two ran lapped up the homestretch, and at the pathway to the Club House the rider of Bassett drew his whip, and the colt responding, the horses finished by making a dead heat in 2:00¾; Oxmore was half a dozen lengths behind the dead-heaters, Viceroy fourth.

Second Heat.—Oxmore and Viceroy were away with the lead, Ore Knob third, Brother to Bassett fourth. When they passed the judges' stand Viceroy lead by a head, Oxmore second, two lengths in front of Ore Knob, who was one length ahead of Brother to Bassett. Viceroy and Oxmore fought hard for the lead around the upper turn, and at the quarter pole Oxmore had his head in advance of Viceroy, the latter one length in front of Ore Knob, who was one length clear of Brother to Bassett. There was no change of place or position around the bluff, and as the horses passed out of sight they still maintained their relative positions. When the horses came in view on the lower turn Oxmore was leading half a length, Ore Knob second, Brother to Bassett close up, Viceroy hopelessly out of the race. Getting into the homestretch the three horses went to work in earnest, and before they reached the furlong pole Brother to Bassett and Oxmore were whipping, while the jockey on Ore Knob seemed to have him well in hand. Ore Knob came on steadily, while Oxmore swerved over to Brother to Bassett and came near fouling him. Ore Knob won by a length, Oxmore second, a length ahead of Brother to Bassett; Viceroy distanced. Time, 2:02¼.

Third Heat.—None but Ore Knob and Brother to Bassett were qualified to start for the heat. Ore Knob and Brother to Bassett cooled out finely, but Ore Knob seemed a little the freshest of the pair when they came to the post. Ore Knob took the lead, was never headed, and won by two lengths in 2:06¼.

THE FOURTH RACE

was a free handicap sweepstakes, a dash of a mile and three-quarters. Eight horses came to the post. These were D. McDaniel's chestnut mare Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, 5 years old, 109 lbs.; John O'Donnell's chestnut colt Kildare, by Leamington, dam by Lexington, 4 years old, 111 lbs.; E. A. Clabaugh's bay horse Piccolo, by Concord, dam Maudina, 5 years old, 114 lbs.; J. G. K. Lawrence's bay horse Shylock, by Lexington, dam Edith, aged, 114 lbs.; George Longstaff's black colt Rhadamanthus, by Leamington, dam Nemesis, 4 years old, 106 lbs.; W. Cottrill's chestnut colt General Harney, by Pat Maloy, dam Yellow Bird, 4 years old, 109 lbs., and John Coffee's gray horse Donnybrook, by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter, 6 years old, 108 lbs. Kildare was the favorite, Piccolo the second choice, Sunburst the third in favor, the others bringing very fair prices. The race was well contested and was won in gallant style by Sunburst.

THE BETTING.

Kildare	100	275	425
Sunburst	65	200	325
Piccolo	70	220	365
Shylock	75	235	275
Madge	—	—	—
Rhadamanthus	45	105	—
General Harney	40	60	—
Donnybrook	—	—	—
The Field	43	70	240

THE RACE.

The horses had a capital send-off, and ran in a bunch to near the bluff, having been started on the fractional track. Sunburst came out of the ruck near the entrance to the regular track, Shylock second, Piccolo third, General Harney fourth, Rhadamanthus fifth, Donnybrook sixth, Kildare seventh, Madge eighth. They ran around the hill in this order, and when they came in sight on the lower turn Sunburst was still showing the way, Shylock second, General Harney third, Kildare fourth, Piccolo fifth, Rhadamanthus sixth, Donnybrook seventh, Madge eighth. Sunburst showed the way on to and up the quarter stretch to the stand, Kildare being second, Rhadamanthus third, General Harney fourth as they passed that point, the others following in close order. On the upper turn Sunburst led one length, General Harney second, Kildare third, Rhadamanthus fourth, Piccolo fifth, Shylock sixth, Madge seventh and Donnybrook eighth. At the bluff Sunburst still led one length, General Harney second, Kildare third, Shylock fourth, Piccolo fifth, Rhadamanthus sixth, Madge seventh, Donnybrook eighth. The horses were now running their best, and many changes took place going round the hill and the lower turn among the last five of the horses, but Sunburst, General Harney and Kildare had kept their positions of first, second and third. A rattling run took place up the homestretch, with quite a number of changes on the way, and Sunburst won the race by three lengths, Piccolo second, two lengths ahead of General Harney, the latter half a length in front of Shylock, Madge fifth, Kildare sixth, Rhadamanthus seventh, Donnybrook eighth. Time of the mile and three-quarters, 3:12¾.

The following are the summaries:—

THE FIRST RACE.

Free Handicap Sweepstakes of $25 each, if not declared out, with $500 added; the second horse to receive $125 out of the stakes. One mile.

Starters.

G. L. Lorillard's b. c. Leander, by Enquirer, dam by Bonnie Scotland, 4 years old, 112 lbs...(Swim) 1
E. A. Clabaugh's Cyril, by Planet, dam Fairy, 3 years old, 92 lbs....(Smith) 2
D. J. Crouse's br. h. Huckleberry, by Hurrah, dam by Miller's Wagner, 5 years old, 105 lbs....(Hargo) 3
D. McDaniel's ch. m. Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, 5 years old, 117 lbs....(Clark) 4
J. H. Racey's b. c. Leamington 2d., by Leamington, dam Susan Bean, 3 years old, 94 lbs....(Brown) 5
Jo Donahue's ch. h. Spindrift, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner, aged, 124 lbs....(Barber) 6
John Coffee's blk. h. B. F. Carver, by Lightning, dam La Victorine, 6 years old, 108 lbs....(Webb) 7
Charles Reed's g. f. Grey Nun, by Aster, dam Fairy, 4 years old, 112 lbs....(Hughes) 8
D. D. Wither's imp. ch. f. Cyclone, by Parmesan, dam Typhoon, 3 years old, 88 lbs....(Florence) 9

Time, 1:46¼.

THE SECOND RACE.

THE LADIES' STAKES, for fillies three years old; $100 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; the second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

Starters.

A. Belmont's b. f. Sultana, by Lexington, dam Mildred, 107 lbs....(Hayward) 1
P. Lorillard's (F. Morris') b. f. Merciless, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity, 107 lbs....(Barbee) 2
A. Belmont's imp. br. f. Patience, by Parmesan, dam Patronage, 107 lbs....(Feakes) 3
J. R. Gibney's (A. Welch) ch. f. Love Chase, by Leamington, dam Henrietta Welch, 107 lbs. (Swim) 4

Time, 2:46.

THE THIRD RACE.

PURSE, $700.—Winner of mile heats on the third day 5 lbs. extra. Heats of one mile and an eighth.

Starters.

Oden Bowe's ch. c. Ore Knob, by Dickens, dam Slipper, 4 years old, 118 lbs....(Midgely) 0 1 1
D. McDaniel's b. c. Brother to Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, 3 years old, 101 lbs. (Clark) 0 3 2
W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Oxmore, by Bay Dick dam by Oliver, 6 years old, 124 lbs....(Swim) 3 2 ro
Carr & Co.'s b. c. Viceroy, by Gilroy, dam sister to Ruric, 3 years old, 101 lbs....(Henry) 4 dis.

Time, 2:00¾—2:02¼—2:06¼.

THE FOURTH RACE.

FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of $35 each, if not declared out, with $700 added; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One mile and three-quarters.

Starters.

G. L. Lorillard's ch. c. Sunburst, by Planet, dam Bettie Ward, 3 years old, 88 lbs....(Smith) 1
E. A. Clabaugh's b. h. Piccolo, by Concord, dam Maudina, 5 years old, 114 lbs....(Holloway) 2
J. G. K. Lawrence's b. h. Shylock, by Lexington, dam Edith, aged, 114 lbs....(Donahue) 3
W. Cottrill's ch. c. General Harney, by Pat Molloy, dam Yellow Bird, 4 years old, 109 lbs...(Lakeland) 4
D. McDaniel's ch. m. Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, 5 years old, 109 lbs....(Clark) 5
John O'Donnell's ch. c. Kildare, by Leamington, dam by Lexington, 4 years old, 111 lbs...(Hughes) 6
George Longstaff's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, by Leamington, dam Nemesis, 4 years old, 109 lbs.... (Barber) 7
John Coffee's g. h. Donnybrook, by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter, aged, 108 lbs....(Webb) 8

Time, 3:12¾.

The Paris mutuels paid the following sums on the winners of the races run:—

First race—Leander	$69 70
Second race—Sultana	6 80
Third race—First heat—Ore Knob	12 30
Second heat	7 20
Third heat	5 90
Fourth race—Sunburst	33 70

ELMIRA DRIVING PARK.

ELMIRA, June 15, 1876.

About 3,000 people were on the Elmira Driving Park grounds to-day to witness the two races postponed from yesterday. The weather was fine but the track in bad condition. The first race was

THE 2:40 TROT,

in which eight horses started, for a purse of $600—$300 to first, $150 to second, $90 to third and $60 to fourth. J. H. Goldsmith's bay gelding Driver was the choice in the race, A. J. Feek's Lysander Boy being second in the pools.

In the first heat Driver was shut out in the start by a foul drive on the part of Ida L, but got to the front at the three-quarter pole and won the heat in 2:37.

The second heat he won easily in 2:38¾ and walked away with the third heat in 2:36. Jim Murray, Lady Chatham and John Taylor were drawn in the second heat. Lysander Boy won second money, Ida L. third and Joseph A. fourth.

THE 2:27 RACE.

The great feature of the day's sport was the 2:27 race for a purse of $800; $400 going to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.

There were seven entries, but only four horses started. E. C. White's gray gelding Jack Draper, Chamberlain & Thorp's black gelding Clifton Boy, A. J. Feek's Great Eastern and J. H. Goldsmith's brown gelding Bateman. The latter horse sold as first choice in the association pools, 20 to 8 being offered on him against the field. Great Eastern found ready backers.

In the first heat the favorite was third in the race, coming in behind Jack Draper and Clifton Boy; the former winning the heat in 2:28½. Great Eastern was obliged to run to save her distance.

In the second heat Bateman still sold as the favorite, but the odds dropped to 10 to 7. The race, however, was between Jack Draper and Great Eastern, the former winning the heat in 2:28¾. In the third heat Great Eastern could not keep up with the gray gelding, who won the heat and race. Time, 2:27. There was an exciting struggle between Bateman and Great Eastern for second money, which the latter won by half a neck.

To-morrow there will be three races—two trots and a running race. The trotting will be in a 2:50 and a 2:22 race. The former is for a purse of $400, and the following horses will start: Butcher Boy, Lottie K., Erie, J. G. Titman's brown mare Nellie G., Jacob Fountain's bay gelding Coll, Lady Catham, Lotta and Charmer. Erie is selling favorite in the pools to-night.

There will be four starters in the 2:22 race, all well known flyers. M. McMannus' bay mare Carrie, Clifton Boy, A. J. Feek's chestnut gelding Bonner and Goldsmith's Hunter. The purse is $1,000, Hunter is the first choice, but selling at small odds against the field.

The running race is for $400, and the same horses that participated in the running race on the first day of the meeting will run—namely, Violet, Hartlard and Guilder Rose. Violet is selling as the favorite to-night.

RHINEBECK PARK RACES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 15, 1876.

The second day's races at Rhinebeck Park were more largely attended than they were yesterday. Two races were trotted, of which the following are the

SUMMARIES:—

RHINEBECK PARK, June 15.—Purse $250, for 2:50 horses; $125 to first, $75 to second and $50 to third horse.

Thomas Grady's g. g. W. H. Arnold	2	2	1	1	1
Peter Smith's Cameron	5	1	2	2	2
J. J. Hornbeck's s. g. Limestone	3	3	8	3	3
A. Sammon's s. g. Happy Jack	1	5	dis.		
J. O. Conklin's br. m. Lady Hewlett	8	9	4	5 dr	
Washburn Bros.' H. D. Laflin	6	6	6	4	5
E. D. Berry's br. m. Mary D	7	8	5	6	6
W. E. Weeks' W. H. Durby	4	7	7	dr.	
John Langan's Ed. Sills	9	4	3	7	7

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:19½	2:39
Second heat	40	1:19	2:40
Third heat	40	1:20	2:40
Fourth heat	40	1:19	2:40½
Fifth heat	41	1:20	2:40½

SAME DAY—Purse $400, for 2:35 horses; $200 to first, $125 to second and $75 to third horse.

Thomas Grady's w. m. Fanny Atwood	1	1	7	4	1
W. Basford's b. m. Carrie N.	2	2	1	1	3
William Sargent's br. g. Big Fellow	3	4	2	3	2
J. O. Conklin's br. g. Harry Conklin	6	3	4	2	5
Washburne Bro.'s b. m. Irish Maid	8	6	3	5	4
D. P. Wheeler's ch. g. Perdietta	5	7	9	6	7
W. A. Homan's blk. g. William Lewis	10	8	6	8	6
J. J. Hornbeck's blk. g. Plimpton	4	10	5	9	8
Clark Smith's b. g. Ed. Smith	7	5	8	7 dr	
A. Corneilson's b. g. Judge Robertson	9	9	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40½	1:18	2:36
Second heat	39	1:18	2:35½
Third heat	39¼	1:17	2:38
Fourth heat	40	1:19¼	2:40
Fifth heat	39	1:17	2:38¼

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, June 15, 1876.

The following are summaries of two races trotted at Mystic Park to-day:—

FIRST RACE.—2:45 class; purse $400; $200 to first, $100 to second, $60 to third and $40 to fourth.

S. g. Grateful	1	1	1
R. g. E. D. Chapin	2	2	2
S. g. Dick More	3	3	3
S. M. Gentinella	5	4	4
B. g. Captain Frank	4	dis.	

Time, 2:30—2:28¼—2:31.

SECOND RACE—2:31 class; purse $600; $300 to first, $150 to second, $90 to third, $60 to fourth.

Ch. m. Lady Foxie	2	1	1	1
Blk. m. Maggie S.	1	2	2	3
Br. g. Charles R.	3	3	3	2
B. s. King William	6	4	4	6
Blk. g. General	5	6	5	4
Ch. m. Lizzie Keeler	4	5	6	5
Br. g. Honest Billy	7	7	7	7
B. s. Maine Slasher	8	8	8	8
Ch. g. Charlie Mack	dis.			

Time, 2:28¼—2:28—2:28—2:29.

WESTCHESTER POLO CLUB.

The second match game at polo for the President's Challenge Cup will be played on the club grounds on Saturday next, the 17th inst., at six o'clock P. M. The holders of the cup at the present time, through their victories of last Saturday, are Messrs. Augustus Jay, J. G. Bennett, C. G. Francklyn, D. Moore and W. Jay. The side that will be opposed to them on Saturday next is composed of Lord Mandeville, G. W. Thorne, W. P. Douglas, F. Griswold and S. S. Howland. Members of the American Jockey Club may procure tickets of admission to witness the game from the member of the Polo Club in charge of the entrance gate to the grounds. Tickets may also be had from any member of the Westchester Polo Club, or from S. S. Howland, secretary *pro tem.*, at Knickerbocker Club.

CREEDMOOR.

NECESSITY FOR ENFORCING ORDERS MORE STRICTLY DURING MILITARY PRACTICE.

Military shooting at Creedmoor is a little too much of a "picnic" for many of the citizen soldiery visiting the range on practice days. As a rule, a noticeable lack of discipline prevails and there is almost a premium on bad shooting. Those who fail to qualify at the first two ranges, thereby forfeiting the right to compete at the 300 and 400 yards, are permitted to have "a high old time" ball playing and skylarking about the field, removed from all restraint, while the men who succeed and seem desirous of making a good record are not always instructed properly regarding the positions which they should assume in shooting. Yesterday there were eighty-two men out from the Fifth regiment, sixty-eight from the Twelfth and sixty-one from the Twenty-second. Of this number ninety-three qualified at the first ranges, thirty-eight of the Fifth, thirty-three of the Twelfth and twenty-two of the Twenty-second. Then the others played ball with a vigor and application that would have been highly creditable if this were a part of the duty of the hour. Of the ninety-three who shot at 300 and 400 yards eleven qualified from the Fifth, nine from the Twelfth and six from the Twenty-second regiment. At the 300 yards range, where the men should kneel while firing, some fired off-hand, and at 400 yards, when they should fire lying with head to the target, some knelt, some sat and others fired lying on their backs with their feet to the target. Following are the scores of those who qualified to shoot for marksmen's badges:—

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l	400 Yards.	T'l	Gd T'l
Private Vieser	4 2 4 4 4	18	4 3 0 0 5	12	30
Sergeant Hoeppner	4 2 4 3 0	13	5 4 3 3 0	15	28
Private Schliessman	4 5 0 0 0	9	5 3 4 2 4	18	27
Drummer Sulter	2 2 4 0 3	11	0 3 4 3 5	15	26
Private Lickdooff	0 4 0 3 3	10	3 2 4 5 2	16	26
Private Jaeger	4 2 3 3 4	16	3 2 0 4 0	9	25
Sergeant Neunstein	3 2 3 0 3	11	2 5 0 3 4	14	25
Lieutenant Gurner	5 5 4 0 0	14	4 0 4 3 0	11	25
Sergeant Hock	4 3 0 2 3	12	4 2 2 3 2	13	25
Private Martins	4 0 0 2 2	8	5 2 5 5 0	17	25
Captain Gorker	0 3 3 0 5	11	4 0 3 4 3	14	25

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l	400 Yards.	T'l	Gd T'l
Lieutenant Williams	3 4 5 5 0	17	4 3 4 5 2	18	35
Sergeant Conroy	5 4 5 3 5	22	0 2 4 3 3	12	34
Lieutenant Cruger	4 2 4 3 3	16	3 2 2 5 4	16	32
Sergeant Haly	0 3 3 5 5	16	4 2 3 5 2	16	32
Captain Fackner	3 2 2 5 0	12	2 4 4 3 4	17	29
Sergeant Seely	4 5 3 5 5	22	0 0 0 3 3	6	28
Lieutenant Mosher	0 4 4 3 2	13	4 4 2 0 3	13	26
Private Trasher	3 0 3 3 2	11	0 2 3 5 4	14	25
Private Page	2 5 3 5 5	20	0 2 3 0 0	5	25

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l	400 Yards.	T'l	Gd T'l
Private Leclear	5 2 2 4 0	13	3 5 5 0 5	18	31
Private Smith	2 3 4 5 4	18	2 2 3 3 3	13	31
Private Seybel	2 5 4 2 4	17	5 5 0 0 3	13	30
Private Childs	5 3 2 3 0	13	0 5 3 3 4	15	28
Captain Smith	0 5 4 0 4	13	4 4 0 2 3	13	26
Private Stilwell	3 3 5 4 0	15	2 2 3 4 0	11	26

To-day the Second division, N.G.S.N.Y., will send detachments to the range for practice.

GRAND NATIONAL QUOIT MATCH.

AN EXCITING CONTEST AT LAFAYETTE—NEW JERSEY CARRIES OFF THE MEDAL.

The delegates to the National Curling Convention assembled yesterday afternoon on the grounds adjoining the Curling Rink in Lafayette, Jersey City, to witness the contest for the Bell quoit silver medal. There were present delegates from the Caledonian, St. Andrew's, Empire City, Manhattan and Burns clubs of New York, the Caledonian and Thistle clubs of Brooklyn, the Caledonian and Burns clubs of Jersey City, Chicago, Milwaukee, Albany, Yonkers, Paterson, Troy, Newark, Toledo, Utica, Michigan and Canada. Mr. John L. Hamilton, President of the National Curling Convention, was umpire. The match commenced at half-past one o'clock, and twenty-six players, constituting thirteen rinks, took the field. The player who made twenty-one points was reckoned the winner, two playing at one time. The winner would then have to encounter another player; the winner of that match another, and so on to the end. The match became really exciting when Mr. James Stevens, of the Jersey City club, won two rinks in succession, making splendid scores. On the third rink he was matched with Samuel McConkey, of New York, who had such an advantage over his fatigued antagonist that he won the rink by a score of 21 to 13. Alexander McGregor, of Newark, then stepped into the field, and after some excellent pitching he defeated McConkey by two points and carried off the medal and the honors.

The trophy was presented by President Hamilton, and the recipient was greeted with cheers. The medal is quoit shaped, of heavy silver, and is attached to a clasp, on which are engraved the words, "We're brithers a'." The medal bears the inscription, "Presented by David Bell to the Grand National Curling and Quoit Club," and is lined with McGregor tartan. It was presented by Mr. Bell in 1868, and was won in that year by Mr. John Templeton, who won it a second time in 1875. Mr. David Bell, of Buffalo, won it in 1869 and 1871; Mr. John R. Smith, of Paterson, in 1870 and 1872; Mr. W. McCowan, of Canada, in 1873, and Mr. A. Dalrymple, of New York in 1874

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

Wesleyan Earnestly at Work for the Great Aquatic Event.

HER CHAMPION SIX.

How They Train and Take Their Practice Pulls.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 14, 1876.

With a record of second twice and once fifth—the latter gained in the face of repeated mishaps—plucky Wesleyan again comes to the front and will send a representative crew to Saratoga. And this year there is as much confidence and resolution in the six that will soon leave for the scene of the regatta as if the classic halls of the college were hung all over with the symbols of aquatic victories. Year after year the sober-sided lads of Wesleyan have gone into the rowing business with the determination to turn out a winning crew, and how closely each candidate for the honors hugged the idea of this possible result will never be fully known. They started with but little knowledge of how best to use the oar, yet behind it was an immense amount of grit. This quality, so essential to success in the wear and tear struggle of three miles, has not forsaken the men of Middletown, and the crew of '76 will go into the battle of July with more determination, more of the "do or die" business, than the six that I have just left. As their predecessors pulled like winners from first to last, so will these. The spirit of Eustis, one of the best boating men Wesleyan ever had, is round about the house down on the banks of the Connecticut, and the wrinkles picked up in past contests by the college oarsmen have been handed down from class to class, and are known by heart to every student.

GREEN HANDS.

In the races of the past the Wesleyan crews impressed observers as being heavy, strong and rugged men. It does not so this year. You miss the excessive avoirdupois in the shell. You miss the great broad shoulders, the tremendous arms and the giants of the past, in fact; yet in their stead are men of muscle, though on a reduced scale, and men of endurance and intelligence as well. They have been selected, as with most of the crews of the past that hailed from Wesleyan, from country boys, and their training, as usual, has been such as make them as hard as a gun barrel. Not one of last year's six remains in the shell. There has been a revolution, and raw recruits step into the shoes of tried men. Modest, manly and clear-headed Mr. Sewall, a Baltimorean, the unused substitute of '75, is now at the helm and pushing the men onward intelligently and surely, doing his work with earnestness and enthusiasm. Why this change? Wesleyan says but little, yet she vouchsafes the enigma that, "If it is not absolutely certain that tried men are indispensable to success, why not give green men a chance?" Further she does not go, excepting to assure the inquirer that it was deemed best to select a new lot, and this has been done. Collectively and individually, with one exception, the men were a rough lot at the oar. Many class crews for the first time in a shell have been superior, and presented less of a thoroughly ragged appearance in rowing than did these in their initial efforts. But the energy and intelligence of Sewall soon began to tell its story, and the wheat was at last culled from the chaff and the present crew determined upon.

THE CREW.

When six valuable men can be found in a university numbering less than 200 students her ranks must contain good material. What would "Fair Harvard" say if she was reduced to the alternative of selecting her oarsmen from such a number? What would Cook, of Yale, say if he had no greater amount of material from which to make up a racing crew? There is no doubt that he would get it together; but then Yale never had so much natural thew and sinew in such a small compass as has the Methodists of Middletown, and, as a general thing, they like the life of sloth and luxury, rather than that of steady living and hard work. As a general matter, I say; but then Yale has in the neighborhood of 1,500 students to pick a crew from, and from this number there should be many rising oarsmen. Wesleyan's men of this year are of the right stamp, if they are raw recruits. Very few experienced oarsmen will be likely to accord them any chance at all, from the fact that there hasn't been time to mould the material in hand to any degree of symmetry and regularity. But experienced oarsmen ofttimes are wide of their mark, and I have seen gallant old Josh Ward, standing on the shore of Lake Saratoga just after an exciting race, hold up his hands and hitch his red suspenders in perfect amazement, all because some crew he had thought but little of were the winners. This only shows how men who understand the mystery of "strokes," "recover" and "feather," "form," "rowing" and "time" can be mistaken. What if the light bodied men of Wesleyan should surprise them this year? I make no predictions, for my observation of their work has been of the most limited character, yet quite sufficient to note some of its essential features. These men of pluck and courage, to which Wesleyan pins her faith this year, are thus made up:—

Bow—Burdett Alberto Rich, '78, of Cattaraugus, N. Y.; age, 21; height, 5 feet 8 inches.
Port Bow—Walter Ellis Ward, '77, of Dormansville, N. Y.; age, 22; height, 5 feet 8 inches.
Starboard Waist—Frank Gibbons Halcomb, '76, of Southwick, Mass.; age, 23; height, 5 feet 10 inches.
Port Waist—Emory Leslie Mead, '78, of Lee, Mass.; age, 20; height, 5 feet 8½ inches.
Starboard Stroke—Wilmot Woodruff Van Dusen, '79, of Fergusonville, N. Y.; age, 22; height, 5 feet 8½ inches.
Stroke and Captain—Henry Sewall, '76, of Baltimore, Md.; age, 21; height, 5 feet 9½ inches.
Substitute—E. A. White, '79, of West Goshen, Conn.; age, 21; height, 5 feet 9½ inches.

WEIGHT AND MEASUREMENTS.

These are the six oars I saw stepping into their practice shell this afternoon, and as they stood for a moment on the float it occurred to me that it would be difficult to get another body of light men together who would present such a wiry, sinewy development. That they may be better understood I append the following additional figures; yet these practical things cannot, will not, give the HERALD readers any idea of the bright eyes and the first rate breathing apparatus which each man possesses:—

	Weight Early Spring.	Weight To-day.	Inflated Chest.	Upper Arm.	Fore Arm.
Rich	150	149	38½	12¼	11
Ward	145	144	37½	13	11¼
Halcomb	149	145½	38½	11¾	11¼
Mead	153	146½	38	11¾	11½
Van Dusen	152	147	38½	12	11¼
Sewall	154	150	37½	12¼	11¼
White	153	148	37½	11½	11

TRAINING AND PRACTICE PULLS.

Of this body but one or two have had any previous experience with the oar. Each and every one, excepting the stroke oar, hails from the country or small villages in agricultural centres, and the hard work that was their lot before entering college strengthened frames and toughened muscles that will cheerfully respond to all commands on the day of the race. "A light crew," every one will say. "Yes, a light but a uniform crew," I make answer, and the weights of early last spring and to-day show such trifling difference it must demonstrate that the men were in very good fix at that time. Such was the case. They have been tough and muscular ever since boyhood. None, it will be observed, are over 5 feet 10 inches or under 5 feet 8 inches, and three or four weeks ago four of the boys scaled one Saturday afternoon and there wasn't half a pound difference between them. If uniformity in weight and height amount to anything, these Wesleyan lads have some advantage.

Captain Sewall has known from the commencement the great difficulties he had to encounter. He has appreciated the trouble, the perplexities, the bitter disappointments arising from the training of raw recruits. A neat crew at the beginning of the season, with but one or two mere passengers in the boat, is bad enough, but with no really accomplished oarsman behind you the outlook is discouraging. Yet Captain Sewall found his men something out of the common of green hands, and he ascertained in good time that plenty of strength existed, a capacity for work was apparent, but style was wofully wanting. When practice on the river was commenced the amount of honest work done by the crew was surprising, and they have continued it to this time, and will until the race. Gymnasium exercise had been attended to in the winter, but now walking, running and quoiting is the miscellaneous training of the crew. Each morning, before breakfast, they take a short pull, and then again at five o'clock in the afternoon they are on the river, and remain out for an hour and a half or more.

This evening they were at the boathouse on time, and in good order got into their shell, starting up the river at thirty strokes a minute. The first sight of their bright faces and clear eyes tells you that the men are in good health and peasant spirits. Captain Sewall would be picked out at once as the leader. He is of good boating height, of fair weight, even and symmetrical; has a good chest, and carries his head in a manner that the Wards or Biglins would be glad to see. The crew soon shot the railroad bridge running to Portland on the other side of the river, and then in a few minutes were lost to view behind an island in the river. They pulled on time while away, and after being gone an hour or so returned at a fair pace. Their stroke is much the same as last year—a long reach, sharp blow, a long clean, continuous pull from start to finish, with a quick recover. Faults they have, of course; but many of them will be remedied, no doubt, before the race. Some of the oars had little or no grip of the first part of the stroke, and the feather might be cleaner on both sides of the boat. One or two of the bodies waste time when back at the end of the stroke instead of recovering instantaneously, and this will to some extent help tire the men at the end of a long row. They slide very well, but the leg work at the end of the slide might be improved, and one or two slide too soon.

Wesleyan sends no Freshman crew this year.

The University crew may use their old boat, but there is a probability that Fearon, of Yonkers, will build a new one.

The crew will leave for Saratoga on the 27th inst.

As in previous races, they will row stripped to the waist, with lavender handkerchiefs.

ROWING AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, June 15, 1876.

All the funds necessary for sending the Paris crew to the Centennial have been secured.

The Ross-Brayley scull race comes off to-morrow evening on the Kennebecasis.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

There was to have been a special meeting of the New York Yacht Club at its rooms, corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, last evening to consider the matter of furnishing facilities for members to witness the centennial regattas. But, as the members in attendance lacked one of a quorum, only an informal consultation was had. No definite, or, more properly speaking, official results were reached. To-day, at the Commodore's office, No. 55 Broad street, there will be a business meeting.

Last evening the Yacht Club received a letter from Major Gifford, Vice Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, agreeing to the proviso which says that if in the coming contest between the Countess of Dufferin and the New York Yacht Club's vessel, the challenger or challenged be disabled before the day of the race the regatta shall be postponed until the vessel is repaired. Everything is, therefore, completed now so far as the terms of the races are concerned. In the opinion of Mr. C. A. Minton, either the Palmer or Idler is likely to be selected to contend against the Countess of Dufferin for the prize.

In the matter of the Wanderer and the Rambler, the owner of the latter declines to take the prize and the owner of the former declines to receive it from Captain Thomas. In all likelihood, therefore, this gentleman will leave it with the judges, who will then probably award it to Captain Stillman.

CENTRAL HUDSON YACHT CLUB.

The first general meeting of the Central Hudson Yacht Club was held at New Hamburg a few days ago. The following officers were elected:—Commodore, Irving Grinnell, of New Hamburg; Vice Commodore, C. F. Brown, of Newburg; Rear Commodore, J. R. Roosevelt, of Poughkeepsie; Secretary, F. Schuchardt, of New Hamburg; Treasurer, J. Van Wyck, Jr., of New Hamburg; Measurer, A. Van Wyck, of New Hamburg; Regatta Committee, Philip Schuyler, of New York; James Roosevelt, of Hyde Park; G. L. Rives, of New Hamburg.

The opening regatta of the club will take place over the club course, at New Hamburgh, on Thursday, June 29, and will be sailed on the Corinthian principle—each boat to be steered throughout the race by its owner.

In addition to the regular prizes in each class there will be given to the boat, irrespective of class, making the best corrected time over the entire course an extra prize, the gift to the club of Mr. Philip Schuyler, of New York. It is a beautiful silk pennant, twenty-five feet long, with the words, "Corinthian Challenge Pennant, C.H.Y.C.," in white letters on a blue field. It is to take the place in the club of the old challenge flag known as the "Champion Pennant," and to be always sailed for as a challenge flag, like the old one, but upon Corinthian principles.

The following yachts have been added to the club this season:—W. R. Brown, 27 feet 5 inches, owned by C. F. Brown, W. R. Brown and H. C. Higginson, Newburg; Belle, 35 feet, owned by B. Prince, Peekskill; Julie, 16 feet, owned by P. C. Rogers, Poughkeepsie; Osprey, 19 feet, owned by T. E. Balfe, Newburg. The Central Hudson Yacht Club contemplate making a cruise to Albany some time during the summer. The club will also be represented in the grand Centennial regatta in New York Bay on June 23 by the following boats:—First class—Fidget, Commodore Irving Grinnell; W. R. Brown, Vice Commodore Brown. Second class—Mary Emma, C. O. Iselin.

YACHTING NOTES.

The yacht Fleur de Lis, from Saybrook, Conn, for Boston, and schooner yacht Restless, S. Nicholson Kane, from New York, arrived at Newport, R. I., yesterday.

Yacht Ariel, Seawanhaka Yacht Club, Mr. W. L. Swann, passed Whitestone, L. I., yesterday afternoon, cruising eastward.

BILLIARDS.

RUDOLPHE PLAYS A MAGNIFICENT GAME AND DEFEATS SEXTON TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN POINTS—THE LARGEST AVERAGE EVER MADE IN SIX HUNDRED POINTS.

The game at Irving Hall last evening, between William Sexton and A. P. Rudolphe, was more exciting than any game in the tournament. Every one expected to see Rudolphe badly beaten by Sexton, but the former turned the tables by making the largest average on record and beating Sexton over 200 points.

THE GAME.

Rudolphe won the lead and chose the white ball. Neither player counted in the first inning, but Rudolphe in opening the second took out of them 24 points before he retired. Sexton made 16 on the following play, and sat down after leaving the balls as nicely as he could wish. Rudolphe took advantage of the situation to the extent of 34 points; on his tenth shot he made a palpable push shot which did not happen to attract the umpire's attention, and despite Sexton's protest the shot was allowed. He continued for four more shots, when Sexton called time to examine the balls, which were lying very close together. Rudolphe played on without heeding Sexton's call and Mr. Neil Bryant decided "no count." Rudolphe, in turn, protested, but was compelled to yield to the umpire's decision, which was backed by cries from the audience for Sexton. The balls were in good trim when Sexton took hold of them, but he "slipped up" on another easy shot after scoring 21. For the next few innings the play was ordinary, Rudolphe getting a little the best of the counting. He opened the sixth inning with a run of 49 points, all hard-earned shots. In attempting his fiftieth he failed on an easy massé. The balls were in good position for Sexton, but he scattered them after a dozen or so and failed on a massé draw while trying to gather them. The score remained blank on both sides for two more innings, when Rudolphe made points and missed the simplest kind of a massé. This gave Sexton another opportunity to make a good run. He began carefully and kept them nicely to the thirteenth shot; here they got "straight" on him, though very close together. The play ball was too far off to make a massé, and he was compelled to play a two-cushion bank shot, which he made without parting them an inch. Up to the fifty-third shot he kept them in close quarters on the lower end rail. They broke on him for several shots, but when he reached 61 points he had them in bounds again on the upper end rail. They soon opened on him again, but not till he made them yield 75. They were now about even on the second string, the game standing

RUDOLPHE, 129; SEXTON, 135.

On the eleventh inning Rudolphe made but 2 points. Sexton took hold of them and in a few shots they were rested snugly on the lower rail again. It just took 50 points to carry them across the table, where he started them on an excursion up the side cushion. They "froze" on him at 77 points, but he counted from the spot, and after a few gathering shots he held them on the rail again at 100 points. A round of applause interrupted him for a moment and he wound up at 109, missing a simple driving shot to gather. Rudolphe added a dozen points to his string on his next play and Sexton 16. Rudolphe on his second string and Sexton on his third, 117 points ahead, Rudolphe opened the twelfth play with a splendid run of 81 points. He kept the balls on the cushion with the aid of an occasional gathering shot. On his seventy-sixth shot he made a beautiful massé that brought down the house. This made

SEXTON'S LEAD ONLY 36 POINTS,

to which he added 17 in closing the even innings. The fourteenth play gave Rudolphe 31 and Sexton 38 points. The latter's average at this stage of the game was over 22. At the finish of the sixteenth inning the game stood

SEXTON 330; RUDOLPHE 292,

a difference of 38 points in the former's favor. The playing was slow for a few innings, and the hope of a large average began to fade. On the eighteenth inning Rudolphe took the lead by 4 points with a run of 35, the game standing Sexton 337 and Rudolphe 341. On his following play Rudolphe got in the best work of the evening in a beautiful run of 127, which he finished by missing an easy shot, leaving Sexton 126 points behind. In finishing the even innings Sexton built up 33 points. Rudolphe took 7 points and left the balls in a very bad fix for Sexton, who missed. Rudolphe put in 35 altogether in the next three innings to 1 for Sexton, who was playing poorly. The game now stood, Rudolphe 504, Sexton 376, and the former on his twenty-fourth play, by a run of 93 points, finished the game, with an average of 25, the largest ever made in 600 up, beating Sexton 216 points.

The following is the score:—

Sexton—0, 16, 21, 2, 1, 20, 0, 0, 75, 109, 16, 17, 0, 38, 2, 13, 7, 5, 33, 0, 1, 0, 8—384. Average 16 16-23.

Rudolphe—0, 24, 34, 7, 8, 49, 0, 0, 7, 2, 12, 81, 8, 31, 7, 22, 13, 36, 127, 7, 1, 28, 3, 93—600. Average, 25.

To-night Garnier and Slosson play for third prize.

THE DALY-DION MATCH.

The game between Maurice Daly and Cyrille Dion was played out last night, resulting in a victory for C. Dion by a total score of 2,000 to 1,864 for Daly. The playing was torpid and, part of the time, below that of an average amateur game.

BICYCLE CONTEST.

The bicycle contest which took place last night at the Rink between Professor McClelland and William Denvielle, for $250 a side, best two out of three heats of two miles, three miles and two miles respectively, proved a fine exhibition of racing. The first heat of two miles was started at 8h. 34m. 22s., with Denville in the inside position. The start was even and both men got well away together, neither appearing to be able to obtain and hold a lead. The first mile was made simultaneously by both in 3m. 40s. The second mile was made by Denville in 3m. 47s., McClelland being one second behind. After a short rest the contestants started for the second heat of three miles, and this was, as in the case of the first heat, hotly contested. It was won by McClelland, who scored his first mile in 3m. 34s, his second in 3m. 35s. and his third in 3m. 39s., as against Denville's 3m. 34½s., 3m. 35¼s. and 3m. 39¼s respectively for each mile. The last heat of two miles also resulted in a victory for McClelland, who scored his two miles in 3m. 27s. and 4m., or a total for the heat of 7m. 27s. Denville was a half second behind on the first mile and a quarter second behind on the second, making his time on the last heat 7m. 27¾s.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A MAGNIFICENT GAME BETWEEN THE MUTUAL AND CHICAGO CLUBS.

The game on the Union Grounds yesterday between the Mutual and Chicago clubs was the finest exhibition of skill both at the bat and in the field that has been seen about New York for several years. There were present about 4,000 people as spectators, all of whom became worked up to a high pitch of excitement as the game progressed. From first to last the contest abounded in brilliant plays, now by the Mutuals and then by their opponents. When the last inning came on the home club was two runs behind in the score, but by a grand rally at the bat they placed four runs (all earned) to their credit, Holdsworth, Start, Treacy, Hallinan and Booth doing the work. In the fourth inning Hallinan made a clean home run; but the greatest play of the game was made by Barnes, who purposely dropped a fly ball to make a double play and succeeded.

The following is the score:—

MUTUAL. Players.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	CHICAGO. Players.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Holds'th, c. f	2	2	2	0	0	Barnes, 2d b.	2	2	4	3	0
Start, 1st b.	1	2	12	0	0	Hines, c. f.	1	0	1	0	0
Treacy, l. f.	2	1	3	0	0	Anson, 3d b.	0	1	3	2	1
Hallinan, s. s	1	2	2	4	0	McVey, 1st b	1	3	8	0	1
Craver, 2d b.	0	1	2	3	1	Peters, s. s.	0	1	1	4	0
Hicks, c.	0	0	4	0	2	White, c.	0	0	4	0	1
Booth, r. f.	0	1	1	0	0	Glenn, l. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Matthews, p	0	0	0	3	0	Spalding, p.	1	2	2	2	0
Nichols, 3d b	0	0	1	3	2	Bielaski, r. f	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	6	9	27	13	5	Totals	5	11	27	11	3

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	—6
Chicago	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	—5

Runs earned—Mutual, 5; Chicago, 0.

First base by errors of opponents—Mutual, 2; Chicago, 2.

Time of game—Two hours.

Umpire—Mr. Daniels, of Hartford.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Mutuals and Chicagos play again to-morrow.

The Nameless and Winona clubs play on Prospect Park to-morrow afternoon.

At Syracuse yesterday the Stars defeated the Franklins, of Auburn, by a score of 28 to 4.

At Boston the Boston Club defeated the St. Louis, by a score of 10 to 5.

At Philadelphia the Athletics scored 11 to 6 for the Cincinnatis.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

THE EXERCISES THAT ATTEND THE USHERING OF MANY YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN INTO REAL LIFE.

There is an exceedingly large and not unimportant section of the community to which the public eye is wont to be directed about this time of the year. As each season comes round it supplies the popular mind with its own special items of entertainment, spring, summer, autumn and winter each contributing in turn its varied but accustomed quota. About the season when the largest share of space usually allotted to them is given to the national sports the columns of the press are regularly opened to announcements of an unpretending character, but burdened with the aspirations of the section to which reference is made above, and which may all be summed up in the one word "commencement." Upon the exercises so designated the community generally looks with both favor and sympathy. The word itself summarizes a world of steady, painful toil and striving; it is colored by the lawful ambition and hopes of the coming generation of men and women, to whom the country looks forward as the husbandman does to the ripening fields of grain. It is to thousands the termination of a career preparatory to the sterner duties of life, to which they will in years to come yearningly look back as they come to the maturity of life and see all its imaginary and even real troubles dwarfed by the greater concerns of the real struggle and tinged with the soft, golden glories which age, like a declining sun, throws back upon the clouds that still stand above the mental horizon, where youth lingers forever. The memory of the days when they cherished the same fond hopes, nursed the same ambitions and cradled the same illusions warms the hearts of the whole community toward the young people of both sexes who, in certain numbers each year, ask their friends to come and see the strength and temper of the weapons with which they have, by study, furnished themselves for the battle of life. So, during the next two weeks or month, the colleges of this city and of the country will be alive with the bustle of preparation for these exercises and with the commencements themselves. It is impossible to transfer to paper all the anxiety, the hopes and fears and misgivings incident to these occasions on the part of the chief actors, that is well appreciated by those who have gone through the same crucial process. To-day the HERALD devotes a portion of its space to the enumeration of these interesting exercises in many of our most prominent educational institutions of New York and its vicinity.

First may be mentioned the University of the City of New York, with its Commencement on Wednesday, June 21, at half-past ten A. M. The valedictory will be pronounced by Ernest H. Crosby, the Greek salutatory by Henry C. Alvord and the English salutatory by William R. Thompson. Edgar Moffat will deliver the philosophical oration, and will be supported by six other orators.

As a kind of anticipatory set off to the stern work of the University of New York, the Sophomore class of Columbia College announce, on deep funeral note paper, the burial ceremonies of the "Ancient" (probably

THE TOUGHEST OLD GREEK OR ROMAN

whom they had to dissect during the term) for this evening. The funeral cortége will leave the Worth monument at half-past ten P. M.

The beautifully situated Academy of Mount St. Vincent invites friends to its Commencement, on Thursday, June 22, at four P. M.

Beyond the usual attractions of the closing exercises at the well-known Charlier Institute, Central Park, the presence of the Marquis de Rocheambeau, Professor E. Levasseur, of the Collège de France; the Hon. Dietz Monin and other French gentlemen, now visiting this country, is an extra inducement to the friends of that institution to be in force on Monday, the 19th, at half-past seven P. M.

St. John's College, Fordham, will give its friends an insight into the classical and general education imparted there, on Monday, 19th, at quarter past one P. M.

Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., has what may be termed five field days, beginning with Sunday, June 18, and ending with Thursday, June 22. The intellectual bill of fare is a heavy one, with few *hors d'ouvres*. The Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., preaches the baccalaureate sermon.

The Packer Collegiate Institute for Young Girls, in Brooklyn, has its Commencement on Tuesday evening, 20th, at eight o'clock. So great a crush is expected here that tickets are *à la* railway, not transferable.

Princeton holds its ground with a commencement programme extending over five days. The Commencement proper occupies Wednesday, the 28th, and is the 129th. The days previous are occupied by the Lynde prize debate, the baccalaureate sermon, the annual gymnastic exhibition (an excellent feature), with a promenade concert at eight P. M., and the annual oration before the literary societies.

Brown University, Providence, R. I., begins its 108th annual Commencement to-day, and carries it on until Thursday next.

Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., starts with its class day on Thursday, June 22, and finishes with the Commencement proper on Thursday, June 29.

Middlebury College, Vermont, announces to the world its seventy-ninth annual Commencement, beginning on Sunday, July 16, with the baccalaureate by President Hulbert, and ending on July 19 with the commencement exercises.

Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., is early on hand with the baccalaureate sermon—Sunday, June 18, by Rev. Dr. Joseph Cummings. The exercises will extend over four days.

Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., stands on the list with its exercises at the Masonic Hall for June 21. The programme occupies three days, and the monotony of the severer exercises will here, too, be diversified by a collation on Tuesday.

Dickinson College, of Carlisle, Pa., has a stately commencement programme of five days, in which the Commencement is at the end. The programme is a good one, but leaves the collation what Latin grammarians will call *subaudita*.

The University of Vermont and State Agricultural College announces four days' exercises, beginning with Sunday, June 25. The programme is a really solid one, containing no less than seventeen lengthy items, with two dinners. Music will be furnished by the Seventy-first Regiment Band of this city.

Most interesting to a very great number of New Yorkers every year are the exercises of the students of the College of the City of New York. This year the Commencement exercises of the College will occur on the night of Thursday, June 22, and the prize speaking will take place at Booth's Theatre on Tuesday evening next.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Firm, But Feverish—A Decrease in Transactions.

GOLD 112 3-4 A 112 5-8.

Government Bonds Strong—Railway Bonds Steady—Money on Call 2 and 2 1-2 Per Cent—Investment Shares Quiet.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, June 15—6 P. M.

Over one-half of to-day's transactions were confined to Lake Shore. It was the sentry on post while all the rest of the guard were sleeping. A remarkably wide-awake sentry at that, for the only lively fusillade of the session was about the Lake Shore position. The extremes in prices were 54¼ and 55⅜, with an eighth decline from the better price at the close. There appears to be no change from yesterday's status as described in the HERALD. The Mills party have been steady buyers, while the shorts have shown themselves more and more anxious to cover on each fractional advance. It would seem that Jay Gould, despite of his Pacific Mail defeat, still retains the most of his "downy cove" characteristics, and has applied them in quietly picking up a large line of stocks, while, to all appearance, he was a seller. This, at least, is the growing belief to-day, and accounts for the general desire to close up short contracts, as it also does for the strength of the market.

The good example exhibited by Lake Shore in the early dealings quickly showed its salutary influence in the other speculatives, prices creeping up a few fractions, though with an insignificant amount of business. After midday there was somewhat of a relapse, when most of the brokers were at tiffin, but they seemed to have brought back something with them that tended to stimulate the market, for the wheels were soon set going again and whirled on steadily to the close.

If the commission orders were as meagre as ever there was at least a fresh batch of patriots developed, which is better than no result at all on a dull day.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 93,000 shares:—New York Central and Hudson River, 507; Erie, 300; Lake Shore, 52,900; Northwestern, 1,725; do. preferred, 1,900; Rock Island, 1,550; Pacific Mail, 9,200; St. Paul, 2,550; do. preferred, 5,000; Ohios, 3,250; Western Union, 6,000; Wabash, 800; Michigan Central, 2,400; New Jersey Central, 1,045.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	107	107⅛	107
Harlem	140	140	140
Erie	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜
Lake Shore	54½	55⅜	54½
Wabash	2	2	2
Northwestern	41⅞	42	41⅞
Northwestern preferred	61⅞	62½	61⅞
Rock Island	108⅜	108⅜	108½
Pittsburg	93	93	92
Milwaukee and St. Paul	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
Mil. & St. Paul preferred	70	70⅝	69⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	16¼	16⅛	15⅞
New Jersey Central	82⅛	82⅛	80⅞
Del., Lack. and Western	108	108⅛	108
Union Pacific	59½	60	59½
C., C. and I. C	4	4⅛	4
Western Union	68⅛	68⅞	68⅛
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	15	15¼	15
Pacific Mail	25⅛	25⅝	25
Panama	136	140	136

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Pacific Mail	25½ a 25⅝	Mil & St P pf	70½ a 70⅝
West Un Tel	68¾ a 68⅞	C, C, C & I	4¼ a 4⅞
Atl & Pac Tel	15½ a 17⅞	C C & I C	4 a 4½
Quicksilver	14¾ a 15¼	Del, L & W	107⅞ a 10⅛
Quicksilver pf	18 a 22	Erie	13⅜ a 14
Mar L & Min	5⅜ a 7⅛	Han & St Jo	13 a 14
Mar L & M pf	6¾ a 8	H & St Jo pf	22⅜ a 23½
Adams Ex	102½ a 109	Lake Shore	55⅛ a 55¼
American Ex	58⅝ a 59	Mich Central	48⅛ a 48¼
U S Express	71½ a 73	N Y & Harlem	139½ a 140
Wells-Fargo Ex	89⅜ a 90	N Y C & H R	107⅛ a 107¼
Chic & Alt	102½ a 105	N J Cen	80⅞ a 81
Clev & Pitts	92 a 93	Ohio & Miss	16 a 16⅛
Chi & N W	41¾ a 41⅞	Panama	138 a 140
Chic & N W pf	62 a 62¼	Tol & Wab	2 a —
Chic & R I	108⅜ a 108½	Union Pacific	59¼ a 60
Mil & St Paul	40¾ a 40⅞	Missouri Pac	8¼ a 9

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following are the changes, compared with those of yesterday, at the close:—

ADVANCE.—Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, ⅛; C., C., C. and I., ½; Delaware and Lackawanna, ⅛; Erie, ⅛; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, ¼; Lake Shore, ⅛; Illinois Central, ¼; Michigan Central, ⅛; Missouri Pacific, ⅜; Northwest preferred, ⅜; Rock Island, ⅛; Western Union, ⅛.

DECLINE.—New Jersey Central, 1; Ohio and Mississippi, ⅛, gold, ⅛.

The rest of the market was stationary.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money was freely supplied on call loans at 2 and 2½ per cent, with exceptional business as high as 3 per cent. The former prices, however, still rule. Prime paper is quoted at 4 and 5½ per cent. The following are the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:—Savannah, ¼ per cent premium; New Orleans, commercial, ⅛, and bank, ⅜ per cent; Charleston, selling ⅛ a 3-16 premium; ⅛ premium, buying; Chicago, 23 to 50 discount; St. Louis, 75 premium, and Cincinnati, steady, par. Sterling exchange was firm. Prime asking rates, 4.88 and 4.90; selling rates, 4.87½ a 4.88, and 4.89½ a 4.90; Reichmarks, 95⅛ a 95¼, and 95⅞ a 96; cables, 96⅜; prime Paris, 5.15 and 5.12½.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold sold at 112¾ a 112⅝, which were respectively, the opening and closing quotations. The borrowing rates were 2, 2½ and 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat and 2 and 1 per cent for carrying.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$55,959,232
Currency balances	2,785,069
Gold exchanges	8,231,189
Gold balances	906,148

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$1,453,900
Currency balances	1,641,494
Gross clearances	20,378,000

The steamship Pommerania, sailing for Europe to-day, took out $414,000, of which $250,000 is gold coin and the remainder silver.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $11,000 gold on account of interest and $15,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The Sub-Treasury released $27,037 silver coin to-day. The following are the Treasury balances reported from Washington:—

Currency	$10,000,000
Coin	66,000,000
Less coin certificates	23,500,000

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Investment shares brought the following prices:—New Jersey Central, 82⅛ a 81¼ a 80⅞ a 78, seller 60 days; New York Central, 106⅞ a 107 a 106⅞ a 106⅞; Rock Island, 108⅜ a 108½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 115; New York and New Haven, 152; Delaware and Lackawanna, 108; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 102½; Illinois Central, 97⅛; Producers' Petroleum, 118; Wells-Fargo Express, 90½; Harlem, 140; Morris and Essex, 101⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were strong at a slight advance. The principal business was in 1867's, which rose to 123¾ for coupon. The following were the latest quotations:—United States currency sixes, 126 a 126¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 120¼ a 120½; do. do., do., coupon, 124 a 124⅛; do. do., 1865, registered, 115⅞ a 116⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 115⅞ a 116⅛; do. do., do., new, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 120⅜ a 120⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, 119¾ a 120; do. do., do., coupon, 123⅝ a 123¾; do. do., 1868, registered, 121 a 121⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 124⅛ a 124½; do. ten-forties, registered, 118 a 118⅛; do. do., coupon, 118⅜ a 119; do. fives, 1881, registered, 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 117⅝ a 117⅞.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The London advices report consols a shade firmer and United States bonds steady. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £847,000 during the week ending yesterday. The bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 53⅛ per cent, against 50⅛ last week. £141,000 additional went into the bank to-day. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1⅜ per cent, while the bank rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. To-day is settling day at the Stock Exchange. At Paris rentes have declined to 105f. 97½c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 9,856,000f. during the week. Exchange on London, for short sight, 25f. 29½c. The following are the quotations at half-past four P. M.:—Consols for money, 94⅛ a 94⅜; do. for account, 94 a 94⅛; five-twenty bonds, 1865, old, 105; 1867 do., 106, ex coupon; ten-forty bonds, 107⅛; new fives, 106⅛ a 106¼; Erie, 12¾; do. preferred, 18 a 19.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds were strong, Missouri long sixes advancing to 108 and Tennessee sixes, new, rising ⅛, to 43⅛.

RAILROAD BONDS.

In the railroad bond list there was an advance in Milwaukee and St. Paul sinking fund gold sevens to 91⅛. The other changes were an advance of ⅛ per cent in Chicago and Northwestern consolidated, Morris and Essex first and Great Western first of 1888; ¼ per cent in Western Union Telegraph of 1900 and Michigan Central sevens, and ⅛ per cent in Hannibal and St. Joseph eights, convertible; a decline of ½ per cent in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy eights, and ⅛ per cent in Chesapeake and Ohio first (coupon on). In the afternoon Ohios and Mississippi second declined to 69, Union Pacific firsts advanced to 105⅛, land grants to 100¾, St. Paul gold sevens to 102¾, Harlem firsts to 116⅛, and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota firsts to 42. The following were the closing quotations for Pacific Railroad bonds:—Union Pacific firsts, 105⅜ a 105⅛; do. land grants, 100⅜ a 100⅞; do. sinking funds, 89⅞ a 90; Central Pacifics, 108⅛ a 108¾.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The following are the Philadelphia stock quotations at three o'clock this day, reported by Randolph, Bickley & Co.:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, old	105	—
City sixes, new	109	109½
United Companies of New Jersey	139	140
Pennsylvania Railroad	52¾	52⅞
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	44½	44⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	58⅜	58¾
Catawissa Railroad, preferred	40½	40⅝
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	17⅞	18
Lehigh Navigation	57⅛	57¼
Lehigh Navigation, gold loan	104	—

THE BONANZAS.

The disparity of price between the shares of Consolidated Virginia and those of the California Company continues to widen, the quotation at this morning's board being 63 for one and 75 for the other, and holders are growing anxious and asking many questions, which the brokers here are unable to answer. The general market in San Francisco is down, and evidently an unusual state of excitement exists there. Heretofore it has been the habit of the bonanza kings to step in at the last moment and rescue the market from the grip of the bears, and our people, being chiefly bulls, are hopefully expecting a demonstration of that kind from Flood & O'Brien. The latest newspaper reports are to the effect that the California mine is yielding 350 tons of ore daily, and the Consolidated Virginia 550 tons. The month's yield of the latter mine, however, is expected to be unusually light, owing to the stoppage of one of the mills and the delay in raising ore incident to repairs to shaft. If the decline in the market for the shares is due solely to this cause it can be but temporary at the worst.

The San Francisco papers are complaining that "not even the bonanza stocks are honored with a quotation in the New York market," but we may say, for their information, that as soon as the new Mining Board is organized the bonanzas and many other good mining shares will be regularly called here. It is expected that careful investors will gladly pay an advanced price for certificates ready for immediate delivery. A half per cent in favor of our market would draw hither large amounts of the stock and enable brokers and speculators to carry on a lively trade by purchasing in the cheaper and selling in the dearer market. There is no mining intelligence from San Francisco worthy of special mention.

MINING STOCKS.

The following table of prices of the prominent gold and silver mining shares, as received by telegraph from San Francisco, is furnished by Mr. William Ward, Drexel Building:—

	June 12.	June 13.	June 14.	June 15.	Changes.	
Alpha	55	54	53	52	Declined	3
Belcher	18	17	17	18		—
Best & Belcher	53	52	46	48	Declined	5
Caledonia	9	9	9	9		—
California	82	81	76	*75	Declined	5
Chollar Potosi	86	86	83	85	Declined	1
Con. Virginia	69	67	62	63	Declined	6
Crown Point	13	13	12	13		—
Eureka Con	11	11	11	11		—
Gould & Curry	15	15	15	15		—
Hale & Nor's	61	66	61	64	Advanced	3
Imperial	7	7	7	7		—
Justice	22	22	20	21	Declined	1
Kentuck	12	12	12	12		—
Mexican	31	31	29	28	Declined	3
Ophir	55	55	55	52	Declined	3
Overman	60	59	58	61	Advanced	1
Raym'd & Ely	10	11	10	10		—
Savage	19	19	19	18	Declined	1
Sierra Nevada	13	13	13	12	Declined	1
Silver Hill	8	8	8	7	Declined	1
Union Consol	11	11	11	11		—
Yellow Jacket	32	32	30	29	Declined	3

* Ex dividend $2 per share.

The following are closing prices of mining stocks as reported by telegraph from San Francisco:—

Consolidated Va	62½	Crown Point	10½
California	74½	Yellow Jacket	29½
Segregated Belcher	70	Alpha	50
Ophir	52½	Belcher	17½
Chollar	83	Confidence	18½
Savage	18½	Sierra Nevada	13
Con. Imperial	6½	Exchequer	16½
Mexican	28½	Overman	58½
Gould & Curry	15	Justice	21½
Best & Belcher	52½	Caledonia	8½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

THURSDAY, June 15, 1876.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$10000 M & SP 7's, gold	102	10 shs L S & M S	55
500 shs W Un Tel	68¾	100 do......s3	54⅞
800 do	68	300 do	54⅞
100 do......b3	68	400 do......s3	54½
100 Erie RR	13¾	400 do	54½
400 Pac Mail SS	25¼	300 do......b3	54⅞
700 do	25⅝	200 N J Cen RR...s3	82⅛
500 do......s3	25⅛	600 Chi & NW RR	41⅞
200 do	25½	100 do......b3	41⅞
400 do	25¼	100 Chi & NW RR pf	61⅞
100 do	25⅜	100 do......s3	61⅞
100 do......b3	25½	100 do	61⅞
200 do	25⅝	100 do	61⅞
5 N Y C & H R RR	106⅞	300 Tol & Wab RR..c	2
27 do	107	200 Mil & St P RR..b3	40⅞
100 Ohio & Miss.....s3	16¼	100 do	40
300 do	16¼	300 do	40⅞
300 L S & M S RR	54⅝	300 do......b3	40⅞
500 do	54⅜	200 Mil & St P RR pf	70
500 do	54⅜	400 do	70¼
400 do	54⅜	100 do......c	70⅛
700 do......c	54⅝	300 do	70⅛
700 do	54½	100 St L, KC & N pf.s3	28¾

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10000 U S 6's, r.'81.s3	120¼	$2000 U S 5-20, c, '67	123¼
30000 U S 5-20,c,'65, n	120¾	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	118⅛
2000 do	122⅛		

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1000 Mo 6's, long bds	108	100 shs Chi, B & Q.b c	115
10000 Tenn 6's, n	43¼	15 N Y, N H & H RR	152
1000 C, B & Q 8's	118⅛	200 L S & M S RR.bc.s3	54⅝
1000 M & S P con s f	91¾	500 do......b3	54⅝
4000 do	91⅞	200 do	54⅝
1000 Chi & N W con	103	300 do......b3	54¾
4000 Mor & Essex 1st	116⅞	1200 do	54¾
1000 Erie 5th m	103	100 do......s5	54⅞
1000 C & N W s f c b	91¼	2500 do	54⅞
5000 H & St Jo 8's, c	79⅜	800 do......s3	54⅞
4000 Mich South s f	105⅛	1100 do......b3	55
6000 Ohio & Miss con	99	1900 do	55
1000 T & W con cvbl	38	1000 do	54⅞
5000 Gt West 1st, '88	92	1100 do	54⅞
10000 W Un Tel c,1900	99½	200 do	54⅞
1000 C & O 1st, c on	29⅜	1000 do......b3	55
5000 Mich Cen 7's	101⅛	3200 do	55
1000 do	101⅛	1100 do......b3	55⅛
10000 Win & St P 2d	70	1100 do	55
50 shs Phœnix Bank	92	600 do......b3	55⅛
125 Un M'g Co.....b c	1⅛	700 do......s3	55⅛
200 Erie RR....b c.b3	13⅛	1700 do	55⅛
400 West Un Tel...b c	68⅛	900 do......s3	55⅛
800 do	68¾	700 do	55⅛
100 do......b3	68⅛	1000 do	55⅛
400 do	68¾	200 Chi & NW..b c.b3	41⅞
100 do	68⅜	25 do	42
1000 do......b3	68½	300 do......b3	41⅞
400 do	68⅜	300 C & N W pf..bc.s3	61⅞
400 Pacific Mail SS.b c	25⅝	500 do	61⅞
300 do......b3	25½	10 do	61⅞
200 do	25⅝	200 do	62
400 do	25¾	100 Del, L & W RR,bcc	108
400 do	25⅝	200 do	108
200 do......s3	25	200 Mil & St P..b c.b3	40⅞
200 do	25⅛	100 do......b	40⅞
200 do	25¼	100 do	40⅞
1300 do	25⅝	200 do	40⅞
400 do	25⅝	100 Mil & St P pf..b c	70⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	90½	400 do......b3	70⅝
100 do	90¼	100 do	70⅝
5 American Ex	58⅛	100 do......b3	70⅝
25 N Y C & H R RR.be	106⅞	100 do	70⅝
100 do	107	200 Pac RR of Mo..b c	8⅝
50 do	106⅞	100 do	8⅝
100 Mich Cen RR...b c	48⅛	10 P, F W & C gt..b c	102½
100 do	48¼	100 Atl & Pac pf...b c	2⅜
200 do......b3	48⅛	100 do	2⅜
100 do......s3	48⅛	100 Han & St Jo pf.b c	22⅜
100 do	48¼	50 Ohio & M RR..b c	16¼
500 do......b3	48⅛	100 do......s10	16¼
600 do	48⅜	100 do	16⅛
200 do	48⅛	100 do	16¼
200 Chi & R I RR...b c	108½	100 do	16

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$4000 Har 1st, c	116½	100 shs L S & M S RR	55⅛
16000 do	116¾	300 do......s3	55⅛
3000 M & SP 7's, gold	102⅝	1300 do	55⅛
5000 B,C R & M 1st.b6	42	500 do......s3	55⅛
100 shs West Un Tel	68⅛	300 do	55⅛
200 do	68⅜	300 Mich Cen RR	48⅜
100 Pac Mail SS	25⅝	500 Chi & N W RR	42
700 do......s3	25¼	100 Chi & R I RR...s3	108⅜
800 do	25⅝	50 do	108⅜
200 do......s3	25¼	100 Mil & St P RR	40⅞
300 L S & M S RR..s3	55¼	100 Mil & St P RR pf	70⅝
3300 do	55⅝	200 do......s3	70
1000 do......s3	55¼	300 do	70
600 do	55¼	600 do	69⅞

2 P. M.

$10000 U S 6's, r. '81	120⅝	$10000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	118⅛
10000 U S 5-20,c,'65 n	12[illegible]	10000 U S 5's, r, '81...c	117⅜
5000 U S 5-20,c,'67	123¾	10000 U S 5's, '81, c	117⅜
50000 do......b3	123⅞		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2000 C, R I & P 7's	111¼	100 shs NY C & H R.bc	107
5000 Ohio & Miss 2d	69¾	200 do......c	107
5000 C P 1st, St J br	91⅝	100 N J Cen RR....b c	81⅛
5000 C P 1st, C & O br	93	100 do	81⅛
5000 Un Pac RR 1st	105⅛	100 do......s3	80⅞
1000 Un Pac 7's, l g	100¾	200 Mil & St P RR bcs3	40⅞
1000 do	100⅝	200 do	40⅞
20 shs Park Bank	125	200 do......b3	40⅞

300 West Un Tel.bc.s3	68¾	400 Mil & St P pf...bc	69⅞
200 do	68¾	200 do	70
100 do......b3	68⅜	400 do......s3	69⅞
100 P C L & P Co..b c	118	600 do	69⅞
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	90½	200 Chi & R I RR..b c	108⅜
500 Pac Mail.....b c	25¼	200 do	108⅜
100 Harlem RR	140	400 do	108⅜
100 Mich Cen RR..bc c	48⅛	400 do......s3	108⅜
1900 L S & M S..b c.s3	55	200 Ohio & Miss.b c.s3	15⅞
100 do......c	55	100 do	16
600 do......s3	54⅞	1000 do	15⅞
500 do	55	300 do......s3	16
600 do......s3	55	100 do	15⅞
500 do......b3	55⅛	100 Ohio & M pf bc.s60	35
1200 do	55	100 St L, K C & N..b c	6
100 do......s5	55	100 do	5¾
200 Del, L & W RR	108⅛		

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$2000 Mo, K & T s f	55	100 shs L S & M S....b3	55⅛
2000 Ohio & M con	99	500 do	55¼
2000 West Pac bds	106¾	200 Chi & N W RR pf	61⅞
6000 M & SP 7's, gold	102¾	200 do......b3	62
2000 Un Pac 7's, l g	100¾	100 do......b3	62⅛
200 shs P C L & P Co	118	320 N J Cen RR	81
100 West Un Te....s3	68¾	200 do......s60	78
100 do	68⅜	25 do	80⅞
100 Pac Mail SS....b3	25¼	200 Chi & R I RR	108⅜
200 do	25¼	400 Mil & St P RR pf	70
100 Mich Cen RR	48¼	500 Tol & Wab RR	2
100 Ill Cen RR	97⅛	500 Ohio & Miss RR	15⅞
600 L S & M S RR...s3	55	100 do	15⅞
1800 do	55⅛	100 do	16
2100 do	55¼	100 do......b3	16⅛
600 do......b3	55¼	200 Han & St Jo	13⅛
200 do......s3	55⅛	100 Chi, B & Q RR	115
3800 do......s3	55⅛	200 Mor & Ess RR	101⅛

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON ON THE SPOT 1-16C. HIGHER—FUTURES 1-32C. A 1-16C. FIRMER—FLOUR STEADY—WHEAT DULL AND IRREGULAR—CORN FIRM—OATS STEADY—WHISKEY NOMINAL—PORK FIRMER—LARD IRREGULAR—PETROLEUM STEADY—SPIRITS TURPENTINE QUIET—ROSIN QUIET—OILS QUIET—FREIGHTS QUIET—COFFEE FIRMER—SUGAR FIRM.

THURSDAY, June 15—6 P. M.

There was no decided change in the markets for general merchandise to-day, nearly everything remaining dull at unchanged figures—though in some cases values showed a further shrinkage. On 'Change Flour was steady. Wheat dull and irregular. Corn was firm but quiet. Oats steady. Whiskey nominal. Pork firmer but quiet. Lard was somewhat irregular. Freights were quiet and generally weaker. Cotton on the spot was 1-16c. higher. Futures were firmer. Coffee was firm. Naval stores were quiet. Oils were quiet but steady. Petroleum was quiet and about steady. Sugar was firm but quiet.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazils was firm, but rather quiet. 5,000 bags Rio ex Reggy Day sold at 16⅝c. for fair to fully fair; mild coffee was steady. During the past week 3,609 bags Maracaibo, 451 do. Costa Rica and 200 do. Laguayra sold in lots for consumption within the range. The stock of mild coffee in first hands is as follows:—Java, grass mats, 126,510; Ceylon, 13,217 bags; Maracaibo, 20,065 do.; Laguayra, 6,574 do.; Jamaica, 200 do.; St. Domingo, 2,488 do.; Porto Rico, 150 do.; Costa Rica, 4,882 do.; African, 674 do.; Mexican, 752 do.; Manila, 200 do.; Savanilla, 2,243 do. Total stock, 51,445 bags and 126,510 mats Java. Remarks—We have Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio, June 14, 1876, advising:—Sales since 7th inst., 25,000 bags. Shipments, 12,000 do. Loading, 16,000 do. Stock at date, 72,000 do. Average daily receipts, 4,400 bags. Price—8$600; market firm. Exchange, 25⅛d. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16½c. a 17c.; good do., 17¼c. a 17½c.; prime do., 17¾c. a 18c.; extreme range for lots, 15c. a 19c.; Santos, fair to good, 16½c. a 17½c., gold, ninety days; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 23c.; Singapore, do., 18c. a 20c.; Ceylon, 16½c. a 18½c.; Maracaibo, 14¾c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 17¼c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; St. Domingo, 14½c. a 15c.; Porto Rico, 18c. a 18½c.; Costa Rica, 17c. a 19c.; Mexican, 16½c. a 18c.; Manila, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 17c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 14½c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 14½c. a 17c.

COTTON.—Quotations on spot cotton were marked up to 1-16c. Business was quiet on account of the extreme views of holders. Futures were firmer. The closing prices to-day compare with Wednesday's prices as follows:—

Wednesday, June 14.		Thursday, June 15.	
June	11 31-32 a 12	June	12 3-32 a 12⅛
July	12 a 12 1-32	July	12⅛ a —
August	12 3-32 a 12⅛	August	12¼ a —
Sept.	12 1-16 a —	Sept.	12 3-32 a 12 7-32
October	11⅞ a 11 29-32	October	12 1-32 a —
Nov.	11 25-32 a 11 13-16	Nov.	11 15-16 a 11 31-32
Dec.	11 25-32 a 11 13-16	Dec.	11 31-32 a 12
Jan.	11 29-32 a 11 15-16	Jan.	12 1-16 a 12 3-32
Feb.	12 1-32 a 12 3-32	Feb.	12 3-16 a 12 7-32
March	12 3-16 a 12 7-32	March	12 3-32 a 12⅛
April	12 11-32 a 12⅜	April	12 15-32 a 12½
May	12⅜ a 12 17-32	May	12 19-32 a 12 21-32

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	8 11-16	8 11-16	8 11-16	8 11-16
Strict ordinary	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Good ordinary	10 1-16	10 1-16	10 3-16	10 3-16
Strict good ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝	10⅝
Low middling	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 7-16	11 7-16
Strict low middling	11⅜	11⅜	12	12
Middling	12⅛	12⅛	12 5-16	12 5-16
Good middling	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞	12⅞
Strict good middling	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Middling fair	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞
Fair	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜

—Stained—Good ordinary, 8⅜c.; strict good ordinary, 9⅝c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; middling, 11⅝c. Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	—	1,050	1,050
Consumption	206	597	803
Speculation	125	150	275
Totals	331	1,797	2,128

—Delivered on contract, 800 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.—August, 300 bales at 12 3-32c.; September, 100 at 12 1-16c.; October, 1,000 at 11⅞c. Total, 1,400 bales. To day up to two P. M.—June, 300 at 12 1-32c., 500 at 12 1-16c.; July, 200 at 12c., 300 at 12 1-32c., 1,200 at 12 1-16c., 1,000 at 12 3-32c., 100 at 12⅛c., 100 at 12 3-32c.; August, 400 at 12⅛c., 400 at 12 5-32c., 700 at 12 3-16c., 1,700 at 12 7-32c.; September, 700 at 12 3-32c., 400 at 12⅛c., 100 at 12 3-16c.; October, 300 at 11 31-32c., 800 at 11 15-16c., 400 at 11 31-32c., 200 at 12c.; November, 1,000 at 11⅞c., 400 at 11 27-32c., 200 at 11⅞c.; December, 600 at 11⅞c.; February, 100 at 12 3-16c. Total, 12,100 bales. Grand total, 17,100 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 55; New Orleans, 57; Mobile, 58; Savannah, 53; Charleston, 43; Wilmington, 11; Norfolk, 240; New York, 44; Boston, 98; Philadelphia, 113. Total, 772 bales. This day last week, 1,448. This day last year, 1,898. Total since September 1, 4,038,058 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅞c., compressed. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Liverpool, by steam, 5-16c.; by sail, 9-32d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 11,462 bbls.; wheat, 15,423 bushels; corn meal 1,200 bbls. and 160 sacks; oats, 26,550 bushels; corn, 41,194 do.; rye, 1,810 do.; barley malt, 18,256 do. The flour market was steady, with a moderate inquiry for shipping extras, which sold to some extent at $5 10 a $5 15. The sales were about 14,500 bbls., including State, Western and Southern, at the annexed quotations. Rye flour was quiet, with sales of 300 bbls. at $3 75 a $5 20. Corn meal was fairly active; about 3,500 sacks sold at $3 30 a $3 35 for Brandywine, and $2 80 a $3 20 for Western, Jersey and Pennsylvania yellow. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$2 75 a	$3 40
Superfine State	4 00 a	4 40
Extra State	5 00 a	5 25
Choice State	5 25 a	6 00
Superfine Western	4 00 a	4 40
Extra Western	5 00 a	5 25
Minnesota	5 35 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a	5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a	6 50
Family	7 00 a	8 50
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a	6 00
St. Louis, straight extra	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a	8 25
St. Louis, choice family	8 25 a	9 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	3 70 a	4 20
Southern, No. 2	3 00 a	3 75
Southern, superfine	4 00 a	4 50
Southern, extra	4 90 a	6 75
Southern, family	7 00 a	9 00
Corn meal, Western	3 00 a	3 25
Corn meal, Jersey	3 00 a	3 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 40 a	3 50
Corn meal, puncheons	20 00 a	20 50

—The market was dull, irregular and generally lower, although prime samples were sparingly offered and closed a little more steady. The sales were about 175,000 bushels, at $1 08 for soft No. 3 Milwaukee, $1 17 a $1 18 for choice dry No. 2 Chicago and Northwest in store and afloat, $1 21 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 31½ for No. 1 do., $1 10 for mixed spring, $1 24 a $1 25 for red winter, $1 38 a $1 40 for white Canada, in bond, and $1 30 a $1 31½ for No. 1 spring. Corn was steady, with sales of 125,000 bushels, at 58c. a 58½c. for steamer, 60c. for graded mixed, 59c. for low mixed in store, 57c. a 61½c. for ungraded mixed, 54c. a 54½c. for no grade mixed and 60c. a 61½c. for steamer yellow. Rye was quiet, with small sales of Western fair at 85c. Barley and barley malt were quiet. Oats were steady, with sales of 35,000 bushels, at 39c. for No. 2 white, 40c. a 43c. for white Western, 42c. a 47c. for white State, 38c. for No. 2 graded, 34c. a 43c. for the range of mixed and 37c. a 47c. for the range of white.

HEMP AND JUTE.—We note sale of 100 bales butts at 7⅝c., time. We quote:—American dressed, $190 a $210 for single; $200 a $225 for double, and $120 a $125 for rough. Manila hemp, ⅛c., gold; Russia, clean, $200 a $21, gold; Italian, $275 a $280, gold; jute, 4¼c. a 5¼c., currency; jute butts, 2½c., cash; Sisal hemp, 4⅝c., gold; Istle, 5½c. a 5⅝c., gold.

MOLASSES.—The market was fairly active and steady. The stock is 5,323 hhds. Cuba, 2,354 do. Porto Rico, 1,720 do. English Islands and 2,000 bbls. New Orleans. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 28c.; clayed, 23c. a 33c.; do. muscovado refining, 30c. a 34c.; do. grocery, 32c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 50c.; English Islands, 32c. a 50c.; New Orleans, fair to good, 48c. a 52c.; prime to choice, 56c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was quiet; about 100 bbls. sold at 30c. Rosin was quiet, with small jobbing sales within the range. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, 29½c. Rosin—common to good strained, $1 65 a $1 75. Tar—Washington, $2 15 a $2 25. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin firm; strained, $1 20; good strained, $1 25. Tar firm, $1 60. Turpentine steady; soft, $1 80; virgin, $2 01. Spirits steady, 27c.

OILS.—The market was quiet but steady. We quote:—Linseed, casks, 56c.; cottonseed, crude, 40c. a 42c.; Southern, yellow, 48c. a 50c.; yellow winter, 56c. a 58c.; white winter, 65c. lard, present make, 90c. a 95c.; sperm, crude, $1 37; do., bleached winter, $1 70; do., natural do., $1 65; whale, crude, Northern, 60c.; do., Southern, 55c.; bleached winter, 70c. a 72c.; olive, casks, $1 17½ a $1 22½; do., cases, $4 35 a $4 40; winter, bleached fish, 48c.; crude fish, 35c. a 37c.

PETROLEUM.—The market was quiet and closed barely steady. The closing prices were as follows:—Crude, in bulk, 8⅛c. a 8¼c.; do., in bbls., 11c. a 11½c.; refined, in bbls., 14½c. a 14⅝c.; do., cases, 16c. Refined at Philadelphia, 14⅝c., and at Baltimore, 14½c. Advices from the Creek were as follows:—Oil City firm; $2 01½ bid, $2 03½ asked for United; shipment, $2 25 a $2 27½. Parker's, shipment, $2 22½; United, $2 02½ bid; Union, $2 02½ asked. Market dull.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 24 bbls.; lard, 718 tierces; cut meats, 560 packages; bacon, 15 tierces and 1,528 boxes. The pork market was quiet but firm, closing at the second "call" as follows:—June, $19 15 bid, $19 50 asked; July, $19 20 bid, $19 50 asked; August, $19 35 bid, $19 55 asked; September, $19 45 bid, $19 60 asked; October, $19 50 bid, $20 asked. The sales were about 1,500 bbls. at $19 25 for June, $19 20 a $19 30 for July and $19 45 a $19 50 for August; sales of mess, on spot, were about 500 bbls. at $19 30 a $19 40. Cut meats were very quiet; 500 fresh shoulders sold at 7c. Fresh hams were quoted at 10½c. a 11c.; pickled do. at 11¼c. a 11½c.; fresh bellies at 9½c. a 10c.; pickled do. at 9⅞c. a 10¼c. and boxed do. at 9½c. a 11c. Bacon was firmer but quiet; city long clear was quoted at 10c. a 10⅛c. and Western do. at 10¼c. a 10½c. Beef ruled quiet, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—Barrels—Extra mess, $12; plain do., $11; packet, $14. Tierces—City extra India mess, $23 a $24; India mess, $22, and prime mess, $20. Beef hams were dull and more or less nominal at $21 a $23 for prime Western. Smoked meats were quiet at 14c. for hams and 9c. a 9½c. for shoulders. Lard was quiet and rather irregular, closing at the second "call" as follows:—June, $11 50 bid, $11 65 asked; July, $11 50 bid, $11 70 asked; August, $11 65 bid, $11 72½ asked; September, $11 75 bid, $11 90 asked; October, $11 90 bid, $12 02½ asked; seller year, $10 15 bid, $10 70 asked. Sales were about 7,500 tierces, all for August, at $11 67½, $11 70, $11 75, $11 80 and $11 82½. Spot sales were 100 tierces city at 11⅛c., and 200 tierces Western on private terms. Refined was quoted at 12¼c. for South American, 12⅛c. for Continent, 10¾c. for Cuba and 10¾c. a 11c. for city No. 1. Sales were 100 tierces city No. 1 at 11c. and 200 tierces for the Continent on private terms. Butter remained steady at 20c. a 25c. for State and 15c. a 20c. for Western. Cheese was quiet and steady at 10½c. a 10¾c. for fancy State, and 10c. a 10⅛c. for good to fine do.

RICE.—There was a more active jobbing demand at steady prices. We quote:—Carolina, fair to prime, 6c. a 6¾; Louisiana, fair to good, 5½c. a 6¼c.; do., prime, 5¾c. a 6c.; Rangoon, fair to good, 6c. a 6⅛c.; Patna, good, 7⅛c. a 7¾c., gold; Rangoon, in bond, 2⅜c. a 2⅝c., gold.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, but firm. Sales were 100 hhds. Martinique at 7⅝c. a 7⅞c., and 600 hhds. and 190 boxes at 7⅛c. a 7⅞c. for common to fully fair refining. Refined was quiet and steady. The stock of raw is as follows:—

	Boxes.	Bags.	Hhds.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation). June 1, 1876	95,142	39,778	219,685	3,505
Receipts since June 1	32,709	9,662	10,637	635
Totals	127,851	49,440	230,322	4,140
Sales since June 1	24,315	3,385	6,004	170
Stock this day, June 15, 1876	103,536	46,055	227,318	3,970
Comparing with stock June 17, 1875	141,133	41,368	122,961	10,301
Comparing with stock June 18, 1874	148,619	100,993	195,355	1,349
Comparing with stock June 19, 1873	89,163	53,530	251,035	8,841

—We quote:—Fair to good refining, 7⅝c. a 8c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6⅞c. a 7⅜c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; refined, standard A, 9⅞c. a 10c.; off A, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; crushed, 10⅝c.; powdered, 10½c.; granulated, 10⅛c.; cut loaf, 10⅝c.

STEARINE.—Receipts, 50 tierces. The market was quiet at 13¼c. for prime.

TALLOW.—Receipts, 45 hhds., 105 tierces and 794 bbls. The market was steady.

TEAS.—We note sales by auction of 1,054 half chests Moyune at from 16½c. a 47c. per lb., 156 do. Amoy Oolong at from 23½c. a 28½c. per lb., 700 do. Formosa do. at from 28c. a 32½c. per lb., 1,929 do. Japan at from 10½c. a 35c. per lb., 40 do. Congou at 28c. per lb. and 804 boxes Pingsuey at from 19c. a 4..½c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—262 bbls. whiskey and 50 bbls. alcohol. The market was quiet and nominal; 75 bbls. sold before 'Change at $1 11 a $1 12.

FREIGHTS.—The movement in tonnage of all descriptions was slow after yesterday's active business, and rates were generally weaker. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steam, 16,000 bushels of grain at 7d. a 7½d.; 32,000 bushels at 7½d. per 60 lbs.; 700 bales of cotton at 5-16d.; 35,000 boxes of cheese, per Saturday's steamer (including part recently reported), at 50s.; and bacon, previously reported at 45s.; and by sail, 32,000 bushels of grain at 7d. To Glasgow, per steam, 4,000 boxes of cheese at 50s. The charters comprised:—A German bark (re-let), from Philadelphia or Baltimore to German Baltic, with 4,000 bbls. of refined petroleum at 4s. 9d., option of Cronstadt, at 5s.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Bremen, with 4,800 bbls. do. at 3s. 6d.; a German bark, from Philadelphia to Bremen, with 5,000 bbls. do. at 4s., long lay days; an Italian bark, hence to the Levant, with 9,500 cases of refined petroleum at 28s. A British steamer, 2,450 tons, laid on the berth, for Liverpool, taking the grain reported above.

Later—A German bark (now at the Breakwater), from Richmond to the Baltic, with 3,800 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Havre or Bordeaux, with 3,200 bbls. crude petroleum at 4s. 1½d.; an American brig, hence to the Baltic, with 2,200 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s.; a Norwegian bark, from Richmond to Flensburg, with 2,300 bbls. do. do. at 5s 6d.; an American schooner (reported some days since, afterward cancelled), hence to Cadiz or Seville, with 10,000 cases do. at 23½c. To London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. flour, last evening, at 2s. 4½d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 15, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 55 bales; gross, 61. Exports coastwise, 896. Sales, 201. Stock, 8,449.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15, 1876.

Cotton—Demand good; middling, 11⅝c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 57 bales; gross, 57. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,213; to France, 2,199; coastwise, 1,140. Sales, 2,800. Stock, 89,452.

MOBILE, June 15, 1876.

Cotton firmer; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 8⅞c. Net receipts, 58 bales. Exports to the Continent, 1,200. Sales, 500. Stock, 12,676.

SAVANNAH, June 15, 1876.

Cotton firm; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10 1-16c.; good ordinary, 8⅞c. Net receipts, 53 bales; gross, 153. Sales, 57. Stock, 4,880.

CHARLESTON, June 15, 1876.

Cotton steady; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 10c. Net receipts, 43 bales. Sales, 100. Stock, 6,565.

OSWEGO, June 15, 1876.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 26; car lots do. $1 28. Corn quiet; sales of old Western mixed at 58c. Corn meal unchanged. Mill feed steady and unchanged. Canal freights—Wheat, 5½c; corn and rye, 5c. to New York; lumber, $2 to the Hudson, $2 75 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 35c.; to New York, 25c.; to Albany, 20c. Lake receipts—Wheat, 2,400 bushels; lumber, 608,000 feet. Canal shipments—Wheat, 7,100 bushels; Lumber, 717,000 feet.

BUFFALO, June 15, 1876.

Lake receipts—Wheat, 45,000 bushels; corn, 40,000 do. Railroad—Flour, 3,400 bbls.; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 19,000 do.; oats, 16,000 do.; barley, 4,500 do. Canal shipments for tidewater—Wheat, 7,400 bushels; corn, 33,000 do.; oats, 18,000 do. Interior—Wheat, 5,000 bushels. Railroad shipments—Flour, 3,400 bbls.; wheat, 75,000 bushels; corn, 57,000 do.; oats, 12,000 do.; barley, 4,500 do. Freights, 6c. for New York, tolls included. Flour steady; fair demand; 950 bbls. sold at unchanged prices. Wheat very dull; buyers have no disposition to operate except in car lots for immediate use; market easy; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 13; 4 cars white winter at private terms. Corn dull and firm; sales 6 cars No. 2 mixed Western at 52c. Oats dull but steady; sales 1 car of Michigan at 36c. Rye dull; sales 1 car of State at 85c. Barley neglected. Malt quiet. Pork dull at $19 75 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 12c. Highwines nominally at $1 11 for city made.

TOLEDO, June 15, 1876.

Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Michigan, $1 13; extra do. held at $1 33; amber Michigan, $1 21; July, $1 22½; No. 2 do., $1 03; No. 2 red winter, old, $1 23; No. 3 red, $1 03½; rejected red, 86c. Corn firmer; high mixed, spot and June, 51c.; low do., 48½c.; no grade, 46c.; damaged, 37½c. Oats dull; No. 1, 36c.; No. 2, 33c.; white held at 39c.; Michigan, 33c.; rejected, 27½c. Receipts—Wheat, 23,000 bushels; corn, 32,000 do.; oats, 7,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 400 bbls.; wheat, 8,000 bushels; oats, 3,000 do.

CHICAGO, June 15, 1876.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 04⅛, spot and June; $1 05⅛ July; $1 04½ August; No. 3 Chicago spring, 90½c. bid. Corn quiet but steady at ½c. lower; No. 2 at 44⅛c. a 45c., spot and June; 45⅛c. bid, July; 46c. bid, August; rejected, 39c. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 at 29½c., spot; 29½c. bid, June; 29⅝c., July; rejected, 24c. Rye steady, with a fair demand at 71½c. Barley quiet at 60c. Pork steady at $18 92 a $18 95, spot; $19 15, August. Lard inactive and lower; $11 12½ a $11 15, spot. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 6⅝c. a 7⅛c.; sides, 10c. Whiskey steady and firm at $1 08. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; wheat, 105,000 bushels; corn, 194,000 do.; oats, 79,000 do.; rye, 2,500 do.; barley, 6,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; wheat, 109,000 bushels; corn, 208,000 do.; oats, 220,000 do.; rye, 15,000 do.; barley, 1,600 do. Railroad freights—To New York, 20c. Lake and rail—Wheat, 10½c.; corn, 10c.; oats, 10¼c. At the afternoon call of the board:—Wheat firmer; $1 05⅛ a $1 05⅛, July. Corn higher; 45⅛c., June; 45⅛c., July; 46⅛c., August. Oats, 29⅝c. cash. Pork easier; $18 90 a $18 95, July; $19 07½ a $19 10, August. Lard unchanged.

COFFEE MARKETS.

RIO JANEIRO, June 14, 1876.

Coffee market animated; prices very firm; good firsts, 5,700 a 5,850 reis per 10 kilos. Exchange on London, 25⅛d.

SANTOS, June 14, 1876.

Coffee market animated; prices firm; superior Santos, 5,200 a 5,350 reis per 10 kilos.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 15—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 47s. 6d. a 47s 9d.; linseed cake, £10 a £10 5s. per ton; linseed oil, 23s. a 23s. 3d. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

A.—J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
26 Broad st., New York,
Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers,
payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America,
draw Bills of Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money to Europe and California.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS, 12 WALL st., make investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character; reliable puts and calls; stocks bought and carried on a deposit of 3 to 5 per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

ANY AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON mortgage, City or Brooklyn. LEAVITT & WOLCOTT, 10 Pine st.

ASSETS FOR SALE, $20,000—MANUFACTURING Stock, for $2,000; first class New York reference. Address T. C. HERBERT, Post office, Newark, N. J.

A QUANTITY OF STERLING SILVER, ENTIRELY new, also a silver service, but little used; will be sold reasonably. Apply to E. A. WRIGHT, 249 Bleecker st.

FIVE YEARS.—ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN, AT 6 per cent, upon choice property. HYATT, 145 Broadway.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT INSURANCE POLICIES purchased or loans made on same; other securities negotiated. F. W. GADE & CO., 179 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES, on liberal terms. PECK & CO., 162 Broadway, room 1.

$150.—WANT TO BORROW THIS AMOUNT IMMEDIATELY; will pay a bonus of ten per cent and give real estate security. Address JERSEY CITY, box 144 Herald office.

$1,000 WANTED—ON COLLATERAL SECURITY, worth twice the amount. Address H. M. W., care box 1,776 Post office.

$7,000.—WANTED, FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, three story brick central Business Property, worth $15,000. Address ALDON, box 204 Herald office.

$10,000 WANTED AT SIX PER CENT FOR TEN years on Brooklyn improved Property, worth $25,000; hard pan valuation. Address box 115 Herald office.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN AND CASH MORTGAGES; extremely low rates. Offices 30 and 32 Pine st., JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED wholesale and retail liquor business; this is a rare chance to make money rapidly. GAFFNEY & SMITH, 17 Centre st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FROM ONE-third to one-half or controlling interest in Stock of a prominent Coal Company, with good business, and, if desired, permanent position at good salary; from $6,000 to $10,000 required; might take part cash and some exchange; only this week. Address COAL STOCK, Herald office.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO START IN BUSINESS—An old established Housefurnishing Business, stock about $14,000; will exchange for a House in city lightly encumbered. F. REED, 119 Broadway.

A VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, a well established Sales, Livery and Boarding Stable, paying average of $600 per month clear, and can be increased; owner has other business. Inquire of E. G. LOCKE, 139 8th st., near Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE GREATEST MANUFACTURING enterprise in market, by investing equally with advertiser. Only small capital required. Balance from business. 62 Montgomery st., Room 10, Jersey City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

COUNTRY HOME, NEW JERSEY, FURNISHED, AND engagement for sure living, prospect for large profit besides, without risk, for $5,000 money; highest references. Address R. B. P., Herald office.

PENNSYLVANIA SLATE QUARRY—16 ACRES, ALL underlaid and well opened for years of working; derricks and suitable buildings; most convenient to transportation; controlling interest for $30,000. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

PARTY WANTED—WITH $500, TO ATTEND A MEAD fountain, or would take a partner with $2,000. TURNER'S, 74 Nassau st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, IN THE GRAIN and milling business; absolute security for the money; large established trade; will bear the closest inspection; this is a rare chance for parties looking for a safe, legitimate business. Address T., box 188 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG MAN DESIRING TO connect himself with an honorable and growing business, having $1,500 to advance employment on security, a position is offered with fair salary and prospects. Address IMPERIAL, box 137 Herald office.

WANTED—AN AGENCY FOR HARDWARE OR house furnishing goods, by a party of 15 years' experience as travelling salesman; personal attention paid to canvassing by sample in city and country. Address M., box 136 Herald office.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED; BUSINESS ESTABLISHED; $2,000 yearly guaranteed; capable unlimited extension. 307 Bleecker st., lower bell.

$25,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, WITH THE above named cash capital, to take an active interest in an established and paying business in San Francisco; first class references given and required; for the right man this is a rare opportunity. Address Y., box 198 Herald office.

THE COTTON REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1876.

The June returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate a slight reduction of area in cotton, comparatively late planting, good stands, except in cases of too early planting or inundation, growth not up to the average for the season, healthy and improving condition and clear culture, with the exceptions caused by heavy rains that stimulate growth and prevent working. The largest local reduction in area has been in Louisiana, caused by the overflow and wet weather in the planting season. The next largest is Tennessee, where the season has been cold and wet. In certain districts in Texas there has been an effort to substitute corn for cotton, but in one-fourth of the counties there has been a positive increase, and in nearly half the remainder no decrease, while the enlargement of the total area of arable crops is rapidly increasing.

THE ACREAGE.

The figures for acreage are as follows:—North Carolina, 98; South Carolina, 99; Georgia, 94; Florida, 89; Alabama, 100; Mississippi, 98; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 100; Arkansas, 100; Tennessee, 95. The reduction is equivalent to about three per cent. In Virginia and North Carolina there is some complaint of bad stands and small growth from cold nights. Though the plants are healthy and the culture generally clear. The late planting promises well in South Carolina. Early seeding has been productive of poor stands. The condition averages very high in Georgia, seasonable rains, fine weather for work and abundant labor having been very favorable. Drought at the time of planting has affected cultivation unfavorably in Florida. Stands are generally good in Mississippi and Alabama, and the plants healthy, though small. In Louisiana overflows have seriously injured the crop in exposed locations. Droughts in some parts of Texas have been injurious. The plant is looking well in Arkansas and Tennessee, except in places where it was injured by incessant rains or inundations.

The condition of the several States is as follows:—North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 98; Georgia, 103; Florida, 82; Alabama, 94; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 95, and Tennessee, 93.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

An exceptional case in bankruptcy is that of D. Farrington & Brother, manufacturers of paints and oils, of Newburg, N. Y. At the second meeting of the bankrupts' creditors, held on Wednesday, before Register John W. Little, of No. 4 Warren street, a dividend of sixty per cent was declared, and the assignee, Mr. Thomas S. McAlles, stated that he held a sufficient balance of the assets to pay the remaining forty per cent, with interest.

Mr. Alvin Burt, Daniel Drew's attorney in bankruptcy, will be examined this afternoon, at two o'clock, before Register J. T. Williams, of No. 4 Warren street.

J. A. Diele, dealer in coal, at the corner of Fourteenth street and avenue D, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. Watts Cook, President of the Passaic Rolling Mill Company, was yesterday appointed receiver of the Watson Manufacturing Company, iron bridge builders. The company's real estate is valued at $160,000, which is about covered with mortgages. Their machinery, &c., is valued at about $109,000, which is about the amount of their floating debt. They have had two disastrous fires, however, and other drawbacks, which have used up their working capital, so that they are unable to continue business as they were. It is believed some sort of an arrangement will be made so that they can keep the establishment going.

LONDON COTTON CONVENTION.

The delegates from the New York Cotton Exchange to the London Cotton Convention, to be held on the 10th of August next, are William P. Campbell and E. Beyer. F. W. Williams and J. P. Negreponte are the alternates.

MRS. STEWART'S LATEST GIFTS.

The list of Mrs. Stewart's contributions for charitable and benevolent purposes lengthens out still further:—

Mr. Samuel Willetts, in behalf of the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, acknowledges the receipt of her donation of $2,500, besides $2,000 to the New York Infant Asylum and $1,000 to the Working-women's Protective Union. Mrs. Stewart has sent Mr. Cyrus Curtiss $2,500 for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital.

Mr. John D. Wright was informed on Tuesday, through Judge Hilton, that Mrs. Stewart desired to contribute $500 in aid of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

It is said that Mrs. Stewart's donations in this way already amount to about $100,000.

THE FATAL TUGBOAT COLLISION.

Coroner Gannon, of Jersey City, commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of the men who were run down by the tugboat R. F. Cahill, off the Battery, on the 6th inst. The body of the younger man was identified as Louis Jacobus, who had been missing from his home in Greenville since the forenoon of the day the disaster occurred. Charles E. Weiss, of Newark, appeared and identified the other body as that of his brother, who disappeared from Newark three weeks ago. At the time he left he had a watch and gold chain, but when the body was found they were missing. The inquest was adjourned till next Monday. Should the County Physician interfere, however, it will be discontinued.

BOLD BURGLARY IN NEWARK.

The grossly incompetent management of the Newark police force received still further illustration by the perpetration early yesterday morning of another daring burglary. Emanuel Hume's tailoring factory, located on a main thoroughfare—No. 66 Springfield avenue—was entered and 200 pairs of pantaloons, valued at $1,200, carried off. A wagon was undoubtedly used by the burglars. The police authorities, ashamed of such a crime being committed under their nose without any arrests being made, tried every effort to suppress the facts from the reporters, but with the result herewith set forth.

LONG TRIP FROM ROCKAWAY.

The steamer Plymouth Rock was encompassed by a fog while she was on her way from Rockaway Beach on Wednesday evening. The murky envelop settled so closely about her and remained so persistently the steamer had to lay to, and hence did not reach this city until yesterday morning at ten o'clock, when her passengers were landed after their unexpectedly long trip.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

At two o'clock yesterday morning Bridget Fallon, residing at No. 45 Sussex street, Jersey City, was found dead on the floor beside her bed by her son, who just entered the house at that time. When he left in the evening his mother was in good health. Coroner Gannon made inquiries, but could not obtain any evidence that strangers entered the house. An inquest will be held.

STABBED IN THE BACK.

Yesterday afternoon a quarrel took place at Barclay street ferry between Thomas Egan, of No. 497 Pearl street, and Michael Walsh, of No. 17 Ludlow street, during which Walsh stabbed Egan in the back with a knife. Egan was taken to the New York Hospital, where his wound was dressed. It is not of a dangerous character. Walsh was arrested.

A SERIOUS DRINK.

John Breckman, aged seventeen years, of No. 60 West street, employed in the soap factory of B. T. Babbitt & Co., took a quantity of oil of bitter almonds yesterday morning, at the instigation of some other boys. His condition is considered precarious.

MRS. BARRY'S PITIFUL CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I cannot refrain from expressing my feelings of indignation at the conduct of the Weed Sewing Machine Company toward Bridget Barry, as reported in the HERALD of this morning.

While I cannot indorse her act in the destruction of the plate glass I can readily imagine her feelings of exasperation at the discovery of her loss of $55, which sum, no doubt, was the savings of many months of hard, poorly paid labor.

I cannot close without commending the course of Justice Duffy and handing you $1 for Bridget Barry.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1876. NIMROD.

AFRICAN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The second day's session of the African Methodist Episcopal Conference was held in the Bridge street Methodist church, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Rev. Moses Woodyard opened the proceedings with prayer, after which Bishop Wayman called the business meeting to order. Revs. E. B. Davis, E. T. Thompson and J. Frisbie were appointed a committee on local orders. A conference was held between several of the brethren, aside from the Convention, at which personal differences were discussed and settled.

Complaint was made by Brother Frisbie of Mr. Dudley for permitting the use of his church at Oswego for a meeting of the congregation to decide whether they would accept the pastor sent there by the Conference. The case was referred to a committee for report.

A charge was made against Brother Woodyard for having an unsettled grocery bill, to the amount of about $26. The brother said he could get trusted by the same grocer again, if he so desired. He was relieved from serving on the committee. Among the candidates for the ministry whose names were presented were:—John C. Lodge, D. K. Jackson, William Ewbanks, A. S. Amos, J. H. McCoy and C. H. Greene. Brother Williams spoke of the necessity of closely examining candidates for the ministry, remarking that a certain man whom he had seen ordained "cut his father's throat, stole his father's horse, and stole his father's wife and got her now." The brother had known this parricidal parasite ever since he was born. The Bishop created much merriment with the remark, "Perhaps you knew him before he was born."

In the evening Rev. Mr. Nichols preached the missionary sermon in the Bridge street church, and the Rev. Mr. Amos preached in the Fleet street church.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

CASSARD—PLATT.—At St. Thomas' Episcopal church, on Wednesday, June 14, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, WILLIAM J. CASSARD to AURELIA POMEROY, eldest daughter of John R. Platt, Esq.

COFFIN—GALE.—On Wednesday, June 14, at the Tompkins avenue Congregational church, by the Rev. C. D. Helmer, assisted by the Rev. George E. Reed, CHARLES A. COFFIN to ALICE E., daughter of George S. Gale, M. D., all of Brooklyn.

ELLIMAN—GROTE.—On Thursday, June 15, at Christ church, New Brighton, S. I., by the Rev. G. D. Johnson, HENRY B. ELLIMAN to ALICE MAUD, youngest daughter of Frederick R. Grote.

GOEPP—SILK.—On Monday, the 5th of June, 1876, by the Rev. Father Anthony Kesseler, CHARLES GOEPP, of New York, to KATE, second daughter of Andrew Silk, of Liberty Falls. No cards.

HOGENCAMP—CRANE.—On Thursday, June 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., WILLIAM M. HOGENCAMP to ELSIE DEMAREST, daughter of Henry D. Crane, all of this city.

HOYT—FELLOWS.—On Wednesday, June 14, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. Dr. Howland, JAMES OTIS HOYT to EMILY, daughter of the late Louis S. Fellows.

RANDOLPH—HALL.—On Thursday, 15th inst., by the Rev. Heman Dyer, D. D., CHARLES HENRY RANDOLPH to CARA, eldest daughter of A. Oakey Hall, all of this city.

SMITH—BEARDSLEY.—On Wednesday, June 14, at St. Peter's church, Monroe, Conn., by the Rev. James E. Coley, WALLIS SMITH, of Yonkers, N. Y., to LAURA A. BEARDSLEY, of Monroe.

YOUNG—CAPERS.—On Wednesday, June 7, at Church of Holy Communion, New York, by the Rev. Dr. F. E. Lawrence, ANIMI V. YOUNG to JOSEPHINE W. CAPERS, daughter of the late Hon. LeGrand G. Capers, all of Brooklyn.

Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

DIED.

BRADY.—On Wednesday, June 14, KATIE AGNES, daughter of Thomas F. and Mary Ann Brady, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 16th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Mott st.

BURDICK.—At Forestburg, Sullivan county, on the 14th of June, 1876, MARY C. BURDICK, widow of the late William C. Burdick.

Her funeral will take place at St. Paul's Episcopal church, New York city, on Saturday, 17th of June, at two P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

BURNS.—On Wednesday, June 14, OWEN BURNS, aged 45 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, Friday, 16th, at two o'clock P. M., from St. Vincent's Hospital, West 11th st., to Calvary Cemetery.

CAREY.—At New Brighton, S. I., on Wednesday morning, June 14, THOMAS CAREY, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his residence, New Brighton, S. I.

CHAPMAN.—In this city, on Wednesday, 14th inst., of apoplexy, MARCUS CHAPMAN, aged 32 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Madison, N. J., on Friday, 16th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

COLE.—On Wednesday, June 14, GEORGE I., son of Isaac and Mary Cole, in the 9th year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, 16th inst., at two o'clock, from 67 South 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

CONE.—At Astoria, on Wednesday, June 14, of diphtheria, FREDDIE R. CONE, aged 7 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Funeral services at residence, on Camelia st., on Friday, June 16, at three o'clock.

CROWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 14, CARRIE B., only child of William T. and Amanda M. Crowell, aged 7 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 245 Warren st., Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon at three o'clock.

DEMEREST.—On Wednesday, June 14, ELIZA DEMEREST, in the 90th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Cowenhoven, No. 102½ Harrison av., Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, June 17, at one P. M.

Boston and Albany papers please copy.

DOWNING.—On Tuesday, June 13, after a lingering sickness, HANNAH DOWNING, beloved wife of Mortimer Downing.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 150 Franklin st., on Saturday, June 17, at one o'clock P. M.

FRASER.—On Wednesday, June 14, Mr. JAMES FRASER, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 122 East 83d st., on Friday, the 16th inst., at twelve o'clock, noon. Interment at Bronxville Cemetery. To leave depot (42d st.) at 2:30 P. M.

HAGAN.—On Thursday, June 15, SARAH FRANCES HAGAN, wife of J. F. Hagan and daughter of Charles C. Townley, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, 59 East 130th st., on Saturday, June 17, at one o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HARTT.—At South Scituate, Mass., June 14, Mrs. MARY T. HARTT, aged 83 years, 9 months and 27 days, widow of the late Samuel Hartt, Naval Constructor, United States Navy.

HOOPER.—June 15, IDA, daughter of the late Laurence and Gertrude Hassert Hooper.

Funeral from the residence of her uncle, Dr. R. B. Elliott, Cliff st., Grove Hill, Morrisania, this afternoon, at five o'clock.

HUTCHINSON.—On Thursday morning, June 15, SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, in the 71st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 106 Montague st., Brooklyn, on Staurday, 17th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

KATTENHORN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 13, 1876, WILLIAM A., son of Henry and Rebecca Kattenhorn, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 135 Bergen st., Brooklyn, on Friday, at two o'clock.

KELLY.—In Hoboken, on June 14, FLORENCE HENRIETTA, youngest child of Isaline and the late Thomas H. Kelly, aged 7 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KING.—On Thursday, June 15, 1876, FRANK M., son of Frank and Alice King, aged 4 years, 3 months and 4 days.

Funeral will take place from 365 Hudson st., at two o'clock P. M., on the 17th inst.

LEGGETT.—On Thursday morning, June 15, 1876, at her residence, Flushing, L. I., FRANCES V. LEGGETT, relict of Thomas H. Leggett, deceased, in her 80th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCMAHON.—June 15, 1876, CHARLOTTE MCMAHON, wife of Owen McMahon.

Funeral from her late residence, corner 21st st. and 2d av., Saturday, June 17, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

PRIEST.—On Thursday, June 15, FRANCIS PRIEST, aged 62.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 208 East 109th st., on Saturday, 17th, at one P. M.

RICHARDSON.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., Rev. MARVIN RICHARDSON, D. D., in the 88th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Washington street Methodist Episcopal church, Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

SAYLES.—BERTHA, eldest daughter of Henry L. and Nellie V. Sayles, died June 14, 1876, aged 5 years, 10 months and 22 days.

Funeral to take place from the residence of her parents, 1,021 3d av., between 60th and 61st sts., Friday morning, June 16, at ten o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON.—At Roselle, N. J., on Wednesday, June 14, GEORGE WILLMUTH THOMPSON.

Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery on Friday, 16th inst., at two P. M.

TRACY.—June 14, 1876, BRIDGET TRACY, a native of the parish of Granard, county Longford, Ireland.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Joseph's church, corner of West Washington place and 6th av., on Friday, 16th inst., at ten o'clock.

WITTY.—On Wednesday, June 14, of membranous croup, ELEANOR MAUDE, aged 5 years, 3 months and 8 days, only child of Lee and Jennie M. Witty and only grandchild of Morris R. Williams.

Relatives, friends and the members of Ark Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral services, this evening, at eight o'clock, at No. 602 East 15th st. Remains to be interred at Westbury, L. I., on Saturday. Train leaves Long Island City at 9:30 A. M.

WOOD.—On the 14th inst., Mrs. KATE, widow of the late James Wood, in the 37th year of her age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, 403 East 19th st., on Friday, 16th inst., at one P. M.

YALE.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, June 13, of pneumonia, AMBERTON YALE, late of the firm of Carey & Yale, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services at the Congregational church, Montclair, on Friday, the 16th inst., immediately after the arrival of the train leaving New York, Morris and Essex Railroad, foot Barclay and Christopher sts., at two o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at the depot.

ASCOT GOLD CUP.

A Brilliant Assemblage Gathered to Witness the Race.

A Royal Procession of Carriages Down the Course.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

Princesses, Duchesses and Peers Within the Imperial Lawn.

Lovely Costumes of the Ladies—The Belle of the Meeting.

THE CONTEST.

Apology Wins the Prize in Four Minutes, Forty-Five Seconds.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, June 15, 1876.

Although the weather to-day was unsettled and threatening, there was glorious sport at Ascot Heath. Since the death of the Prince Consort no procession of royal carriages with crimson liveried postillions headed by the Master of the Buckhounds and his huntsmen has left the portals of Windsor Castle. Her Majesty no longer countenances Ascot races, and she does not even allow the Prince of Wales the use of the royal residence during what is known as the Ascot week. The races, however, have never been so prosperous as they now are, and they are the only ones into which the element of a

STATE CEREMONIAL

is introduced. There are in the neighborhood of Ascot many magnificent residences, the owners of which are only too happy to place them at the disposal of the Prince of Wales, who for the last four or five years has selected Titness Park. Since Monday this year he has held a brilliant court at the mansion of Mme. Vandemeyer. Though the Queen in a way officially declines to recognize Ascot by not granting to the Prince of Wales the use of the castle, she places at his disposal all the State carriages as well as the resources of her magnificent stables, and deputes her Master of the Buckhounds, now the Earl of Hardwicke, to head the procession with his huntsmen, the same as though she was present. This state procession is on the first day of the meeting and the Cup day only. On the other two occasions the Princess and her ladies are left behind and are compensated by a gay joyous water party on the lake after dinner in the evening.

ASCOT RACES

owe their origin to the ancestors of the heir to the crown. "Farmer George" has whiled away many an hour here to get rid of the anxiety the Americans were occasioning him in their struggle for independence. It was the favorite battle ground of George IV. after the Jockey Club had snubbed him at Newmarket, and it was here that "Sailor William," who inherited the stud of his predecessor, astonished the trainer who called for instructions by telling him to "start the whole fleet."

THE GOLD CUP DAY

at Ascot is the most patrician of the racing year. Goodwood is too exclusive. Ascot is only twenty miles from London, and, therefore, for the denizens of Grosvenor square it is not necessary, in order to be present, that they should have received an invitation to some country house in the neighborhood. Those, however, who can secure a "country house" do, and Lord Stamford thinks nothing of giving $2,500 for the hire of a pretty residence about two miles from the course for the week. The Southwestern and Great Western Railway stations this morning presented

A MARVELLOUS SIGHT.

Some of the ladies who thronged the platforms must surely have been up all night, or they could not by any possibility have got those elaborate costumes shipshape by such an early hour as half-past ten o'clock. Some few years ago the Southwestern Railway, on the return journey from Ascot had a terrible collision by which several people were killed. For this they had to pay very heavy compensations, and in order to recoup themselves they increased the railway fares to $3 75 for the double journey, which is three times the ordinary charge. Notwithstanding this year by year they carry more passengers. The route by the Great Western is to Windsor, whence carriage six miles to the course, nearly all the way through Windsor Park, down the long avenue, which in itself consumes three-fourths of the distance, and is perhaps the pleasantest drive in England.

THE STANDS.

Ascot has the longest range of stands of any race meeting in England or France and the best laid out. The ordinary charge for admission is $5, which admits either for one day or the whole week. To the betting ring there is an additional charge of $2 50. If you have a lady with you, however, and wish to do the thing well, these are only the minor charges. There is a very long range of private boxes, which at $53 command a considerable premium. There are also stalls at $15 for people who do not wish to mix with the crowd in the enclosure. At the back of the stand the lawns are beautifully trim and neat, are charmingly laid out with flowers and shrubs, which grow luxuriantly. This is the spot on which ladies love to picnic. To the royal enclosure only those are entitled to admission who have been

PRESENTED AT COURT

and it is necessary to send in names to the Lord Chamberlain's office for scrutiny a week before. It is this royal lawn that is the glory of Ascot, and for the admission to which there is much intriguing. There is nothing like it elsewhere. Paris last Sunday, with all its glittering throng, was left far behind.

ASCOT AND LONGCHAMPS.

Ascot as a race course will by no means compare with Longchamps, so far as natural beauty is concerned. It is a big, black looking plain, fringed with dark pine woods, and no outlook. It is only in the distance that the tops of the magnificent trees in Windsor Great Park can be seen. The gypsies encamped in the middle of the heath, though in their way picturesque, hardly compensate for the avenues of the "Bois," the sweetly wooded heights of St. Cloud or the clear flowing Seine. As a race course pure and simple, however, Ascot is better. Once around is about two miles and a half, and as there is a long, trying hill of from a quarter to half a mile to finish on the powers of the competitors are severely taxed.

A famous English writer has said that to win the Ascot gold cup is to set the seal on the Derby winner's fame. It has always been looked upon as

A RACE BY CHAMPIONS.

Though races have been held at Ascot since the year 1727 it was not until 1807 that the Gold Cup was founded. When the Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, was in England in 1844 he saw this race run, and was so much pleased with it that he expressed the desire to give £300 ($1,500) annually to the stake. The imperial offer was accepted, and the name of the race was changed to

THE EMPEROR'S PLATE.

Singularly enough, it was under its new name first won by a horse named The Emperor. On the outbreak of the Crimean war the Jockey Club declined to avail themselves further of the liberality of the Emperor of Russia, and the race once more became the "Ascot Cup." The value of the races run at Ascot is greater than at any other meeting in the world, not even excepting Epsom, with its Derby and Oaks; or Paris, with $20,000 added to one race alone. The total value of its prizes this year was

UPWARD OF EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Unfortunately for the Cup, Galopin and Spinaway, the three-year-old champions of last season, were not entered, having been prematurely put to the stud. Petrarch, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, and the magnificent Julius Cæsar, who was second in that race, were also omitted from the entry. The French division had nothing better than Perplexe and Aurore, Count La Grange, who has made his mark in this race with Gladiateur and Henry, not having anything good enough, nor were the colors of the owner of Mortimer and Boiard represented. Not much curiosity was manifested to know what the sealed nominations were except in connection with Mr. Baltazzi's. Prince Soltykoff had three, but it was generally known that Balfe was the best horse in his stable. Leolinus, a very grand looking horse, who ran well at this meeting two years ago, had been too much affected by the hard state of the ground to have a chance, and many more of the nominations were said for the same reason to be in "queer street." The season has, indeed, been a very trying one. Many good judges, looking over the entry, considered that a good, sound old horse like Preakness was just the stamp of animal to win. His previous running this year was altogether ignored, as it was thought that the distance had not suited him and moreover that he would be fitter than he had been on any other occasion. But where was he?

THE STANDS

were filled to excess before the time fixed for the first race. The royal party were rather late and the horses were at the post for the first event before the huntsmen could be seen making their way to the race course by the new mile.

"THE PRINCE IS COMING!"

became the general cry, and the people swarming on to the well kept racecourse in tens of thousands the police abandoned all hope of getting them back again. That handsome looking man dressed in a dark green coat, light waistcoat and buckskin breeches, with a tall chimney pot hat, and having slung round his shoulders a colored cord, to which is suspended a silver whistle, is the

EARL OF HARDWICKE,

in his official dress of Master of the Buckhounds. The magnificent hunter he is bestriding cost him 1,000 guineas. His Lordship is an Adonis, and in his jaunty air, as his horse capered in front of the lawn, there seemed to be just a tinge of conceit. It must be admitted that His Lordship is playing his part gracefully, and he would be perfect but for the uneasy look behind him he ever and anon gives to see that his men are at the right distances. His predecessor, Lord Cork, used to be statuesque. As the half dozen carriages wind up the course cheer after cheer rises. Immediately after passing the entrance to the royal enclosure Lord Hardwicke wheels round and his men form in line across the course behind him. They raise their hands to the salute, and the first of the carriages enters the royal enclosure. We recognize among the royal party the Duke of Connaught, the Prince Imperial (late of France), Princess Frederica of Hanover, the Prince and Princess of Teck and several Eastern potentates.

GREETING ALBERT EDWARD.

The moment the Prince of Wales is seen, loud hurrahs are yelled from all parts of the densely packed stands and the fluttering of handkerchiefs tells a softer tale. His Royal Highness, with his head uncovered, acknowledges the salutations of the people, and the Princess of Wales, sweetly smiling, bowed right and left, looking as a princess should do. Presently they make their appearance at the large bow window of the royal box, in front of which is the cup for which the champions are presently to do battle. The first race is run and presently the pleasant strains of the police band tell us that the royal party have retired for luncheon. We have now time to look around us at

THAT ROYAL LAWN,

of which so much has been said. There at least one-half of the English peerage is represented and the costumes of the ladies baffle description. This is one of the few race meetings that the rich Earl of Dudley patronizes. His Lordship is a most extraordinary looking man, with little corkscrew ringlets. The Countess of Dudley is one of the beauties of the Court, and as her tall, elegant figure is seen sweeping over the lawn she looks every inch a queen. We can see that she has in her hair some of those famous pear shaped pearls that are the admiration of all the jewellers of London. Two seasons ago a young American lady was considered the belle of the enclosure, and the great attention that the young Duke of Connaught paid her was generally observed. Lovely little Princess Soltykoff, who used to be such an ornament to the scene, is also missing, and bright as are the eyes in the enclosure, there are none like hers. Last year we saw Lady D—— and the Countess of A——, with a swarm of admirers around them. Since then "they have sinned," and the Court knows them no more.

THE COSTUMES

are more substantial than usual, and a grander display never was witnessed. The Princess of Wales has a dress of black silk, with canary-colored satin facings, Elizabethan frill, and a charming hat with rich, flowing feather. Lady Florence Gower, a daughter of the Duke of Southerland, is with the royal party, and, indeed,

THE BELLE OF THE MEETING.

She is attired in a dress of gold-colored satin with ivy leaves intertwined, which is much admired, and pale blue silk overskirt with the train embroidered in imitation of a pea-hen's tail. The dress worn by Lady Spencer is very elegant, but this is surpassed by a graceful lady near her who has a dress of dark green satin with an invisible green velvet polonaise and bodice, with silver buttons down the front, and white sleeves trimmed with lace. This is worn by a perfect Juno. Elegant white chip hats are to be seen everywhere.

MR. DISRAELI

has been indulging in some bandinage with Lord Hartington and seems entirely careless of politics.

FOUR-IN-HAND AND COACHING CLUBS.

The Four-in-hand and Coaching Clubs turned out *en masse*, the Duke of Beaufort, Marquis of Worcester and Lord Carrington leading. It was a magnificent sight as these turned on to the course. There were also some twenty regimental drags out.

THE RACING.

The first event, the St. James Palace Stakes, was contested for by only two horses, Great Tom and Glacis. The race resulted in a dead heat and was settled by Great Tom walking over the course and dividing the stakes. There was no betting on this race noted.

The next race, the New Stakes, brought out a field of eight, and was won by Rob Roy, with St. Christophe second and Don Carlos third. The betting on this event, just previous to the start, was 7 to 4 against Rob Roy, 10 to 1 against St. Christophe and 12 to 1 against Don Carlos.

The third event was the race for the Gold Cup, with a field of six starters. The prize was taken by Apology, Craig Millar being second and Forerunner third. The last betting in this race was 5 to 4 each against Apology and Forerunner and 9 to 4 against Craig Millar.

THE GREATEST EVENT

of the day, of course, was the Gold Cup. There was intense enthusiasm over it. Apology was ridden by Osborne and won by half a length. Talisman, Ghost and Balfe also ran. There was 5 to 1 offered against Talisman, but the betting changed on the others during the contest. Ghost made pretty fair running, but at the stand the three first named closed, and Apology, staying longest, won the race, with Forerunner fully three lengths behind. Time, 4:45.

THE DERBY HORSES

have been running very badly at this meeting. A bet of $150,000 to $100,000 was offered against Kisber for the St. Leger. Apology belongs to a clergyman's widow.

THE SUMMARIES.

The following are the summaries:—

FIRST RACE.

The ST. JAMES PALACE STAKES of $500 each, half forfeit, for three-year-olds; colts 8 st. 10 lbs. and fillies 8 st. 7 lbs.; maidens allowed 7 lbs., the second to receive back his stake; one mile (12 subs.)

Lord Falmouth's ch. c. Great Tom, by King Tom, out of Woodcraft, 3 years........ *

Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's ch. c. Glacis, by Adventurer, out of Stockade, 3 years........ *

* Dead heat and money divided.

SECOND RACE.

THE NEW STAKES, of $50 each, with $1,500 added; $750 for the second and $250 for the third, for two-year-olds; colts 8 st. 10 lbs. and fillies 8 st. 7 lbs.; winners once previous to starting to carry 5 lbs.; twice, 9 lbs. extra, T. G. C. (76 subs.)

Mr. J. T. Mackenzie's ch. c. Rob Roy, by Blair Athol, out of Columba, 2 years........ 1

Count F. de Lagrange's ch. c. St. Christophe, by Mortemer, out of Isoline, 2 years........ 2

Mr. C. J. Langland's br. c. Don Carlos, by Paul Jones, out of Laura, by Lambton, 2 years........ 3

THIRD RACE.

THE GOLD CUP, value $2,500, given from the fund, with $1,000 for the second, and $500 for the third, added to a subscription of $100 each; three-year-olds, 97 lbs.; four-year-olds, 122 lbs.; five-year-olds, 129 lbs.; six and aged, 131 lbs.; mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.; to start at the Cup Post and go once round; about two miles and a half (21 subs.)

STARTERS.

Mr. Seabrook's ch. f. Apology, by Adventurer, out of Mandragora, 5 years old........(Osborne) 1

W. S. Crawford's ch. c. Craig Millar, by Blair Athol, out of Miss Roland, 4 years old........ 2

Mr. R. Peck's b. c. Forerunner, by The Earl, or The Palmer, out of Preface, 3 years old........ 3

Mr. H. Bird's b. h. Talisman (late Figaro II.) by Le Sarrazin, out of La Fortune, 5 years old........ 0

Mr. H. Bird's b. c. The Ghost, by Suffolk, out of Fiction, 4 years old........ 0

Prince Soltykoff's br. c. Balfe, by Plaudit, Out of Bohemia, 4 years old........ 0

Time, 4:45.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Vokes Family appear at the Union Square Theatre on Monday.

Mr. Joseph Murphy shoes a horse every night at the Park in the "Kerry Gow."

George Boniface tries his hand at "Nick of the Woods" at Wood's every night.

A German tragedienne, Miss Von Stammwitz, appears to-night at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

This is the last day of the Horticultural Exhibition at Gilmore's Garden, and Gilmore has a fine bill this evening.

Miles. Delphine and Julie Pascal have made a decided hit at the Olympic in the little *opéra bouffe*, "Les Pompiers de Nantene."

S. B. Mills made the greatest success in Chicago ever accomplished by any pianist except Rubinstein. He will repeat it next week in Philadelphia.

Fetis, in his "Biographie Universelle," speaking of "Norma," says:—"This work, written for Milan, had at first an uncertain success. The admirable dramatic talent of Mme. Malibran contributed greatly toward its popularity in Italy."

On Tuesday evening, June 20, a grand concert will be given at Steinway Hall for the benefit of the New York Juvenile Guardian Society. The following is a list of the vocalists and instrumentalists who will perform at the entertainment:—Miss Maria Brainerd, soprano; Mr. Max Rubin, tenor; Mr. Carl Lanzer, violin virtuoso; Mr. Henry Carter, organist of Trinity church; Mr. W. F. Mills, pianist; Young Apollo Club of New York, under direction of Mr. W. F. Williams; Mr. G. Froelich, conductor. These eminent artists have generously volunteered their services.

A NEW YORKER'S STRANGE DEATH.

Mr. R. S. Battersby, of Parsons, Kan., sends the HERALD an account of the recent death in that place, under somewhat mysterious circumstances, of a respectable appearing young New Yorker named H. Miller. Deceased arrived at Parsons a short time ago with favorable letters from friends in New York, and soon made friends among his new acquaintances. About the beginning of the second week in this month Miller was last seen riding to the southward out of town on a brown pony. Two days afterward some young men approaching Parsons from the direction toward which he rode found his dead body on the prairie with a bullet hole in the head and an army revolver with two barrels empty lying near by. Certain papers which the dead man was known to have set much value on, together with his watch, were gone. He is supposed to have been murdered. He had been in a very melancholy mood for some days prior to his departure from Parsons and being known to have a pistol it is surmised by some that he may have committed suicide. The disappearance of his valuables is accepted by most people in Parsons as proof that he was not a suicide but was murdered and robbed. All his effects are now in the Mr. Battersby awaiting a proper claimant. These were searched and neither watch nor papers were found.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

At half-past six o'clock last night an altercation took place between George Carter, of No. 187 Spring street, and Michael Dillon, of No. 99 Sullivan street, in the course of which Dillon struck Carter a blow in the face, knocking him down and causing, it is feared, a fracture of the skull. It appears that the men met at the corner of Spring and Sullivan streets, and began talking about a fence that separates the residence of Carter from that of Dillon's employer, about which Carter and the latter had previously had a controversy. Dillon took his employer's part, and words waxing warm Dillon struck Carter a powerful blow that felled him to the ground. His head struck on the sidewalk, and he lay unconscious until picked up by the police. He was taken to the Prince street Station House, where his injuries were dressed by Police Surgeon Cook, who ordered his removal to Bellevue Hospital. Dillon was arrested. The wounded man is fifty five years of age and his adversary twenty-two. Carter's condition is regarded as critical.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Weser	June 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Richmond	June 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Pereire	June 17	Havre	55 Broadway
Anchoria	June 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	June 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Algeria	June 21	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	June 22	Glasgow	72 Broadway
P Caland	June 22	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Hammonia	June 22	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 24	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Egypt	June 24	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Elysia	June 24	London	7 Bowling Green
St Germain	June 24	Havre	55 Broadway
California	June 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	June 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bothnia	June 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	June 29	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Indiana	June 29	Glasgow	72 Broadway
City of Berlin	July 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	July 1	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Ethiopia	July 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	July 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Labrador	July 1	Havre	55 Broadway
Wyoming	July 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	July 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	July 6	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	July 6	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Canada	July 8	Havre	55 Broadway
Germanic	July 8	Liverpool	37 Broadway
The Queen	July 8	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Victoria	July 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Glasgow	July 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Anglia	July 8	London	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	July 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Frisia	July 13	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	July 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Celtic	July 15	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Spain	July 15	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Idaho	July 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Cimbria	July 20	Hamburg	61 Broadway

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting or foreign trade, observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys, are requested to communicate the fact to the HERALD, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "to the editor of the HERALD, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Continent. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the NEW YORK HERALD, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Bennett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenient port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the HERALD and published.

Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 28	Gov. Island......eve	3 13
Sun sets	7 32	Sandy Hook......eve	2 28
Moon sets......morn	12 34	Hell Gate......eve	4 58

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 15, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer State of Nevada (Br), Braes, Glasgow June 2 and Larne 3d, with mdse and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Had strong SW winds first part of passage; latter part, light SW winds and dense fog; was detained outside the Hook 10 hours by fog; June 12, lat 44 05, lon 57 26, passed ship Jane Fish, from Amsterdam for St John, NB.

Steamer California (Br), Ovenstone, Glasgow, June 3 and Moville 4th, with mdse and 303 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had strong westerly winds to the Banks; thence dense fogs to Sandy Hook.

Steamer Eliza Hancox, Norfolk 28 hours, in ballast, to master.

Steamer E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J L Roome, Jr.

Steamer Andes (Br), Hughes, Savanilla June 3, Aspinwall 6th, via Navassa 9th, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. June 10, off Cape Maysi, passed ship Lancaster, from Liverpool for Mobile; 13th, no lat, &c, passed a steamer, bound S, showing two bright lights, followed by a rocket.

Bark Sola (Ital), Francesco, Naples 70 days, in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 4.

Bark Unione (Ital), Russo, Messina 69 days, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 4.

Schr Dos Hermanos, Bonnanni, St Thomas 14 days, with salt to S Michelena. June 9, lat 32 12, lon 73 49, spoke whaling bark Merlin, of New Bedford, with 1,700 bbls of oil.

Schr E A Depart, Farnham, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to T J Madge; vessel to J R Staples.

Schr Ella Pressey, Pressey, Baracoa 8 days, with fruit to J Lluhi & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Hattie E Smith, Lee, Abacoa 6 days, with pines to James Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Mary Jane, Bradbury, Harbor Island 9 days, with pines to James Douglass; vessel to master.

Schr Charlie Dow, Howes, Savannah 10 days, with lumber to the Hudson River RR Co.

Schr Joanna Doughty (of Absecon, NJ), Doughty, Brunswick, Ga, via Savannah, 7 days, with lumber and two passengers to order; vessel to Squire Brother.

Schr Ringdove, Swain, Calais 9 days, with laths, &c, to Simpson, Clapp & Co; vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Waterloo Scott, Bangor 15 days, with lumber to George Bell & Bros; vessel to F H Smith.

Schr Rhodella Blew, Scull, Virginia.

Schr Amelia Hearn, Meare, Virginia.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.

Steamer Bolivar, Geer, New London and Norwich for New York.

Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.

Schr Opera (Br), Fowler, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr B F Meany, Lewis, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr S M Tyler, Hart, Providence for New York.

Schr John Stockham, Hart, Providence for New York.

Schr J G Fell, Nickerson, Providence for New York.

Schr H A Grant, Harrison, Gardner, Me, for New York.

Schr Sea Bird, Calais for New York.

Schr Wm F Burden, Adams, Providence for New York.

Schr Flora King, Sawyer, Calais for New York.

Schr George & Edwin, Sammis, Providence for New York.

Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, Norwich for New York.

Schr Judge Low, Hallowell, Dennisville for New York.

Schr Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence for New York.

Schr Idaho Jameson, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Peacedale, Caswell, Narragansett Pier for New York.

Schr B F Brainerd, Hull, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Charles H Lovering, Sears, Eddyville for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Steamer Delaware, Smith, New York for Fall River.

Schr Hattie E King, Crowley, New York for Windsor, NS.

Schr Veto, Henderson, New York for Hyannis.

Schr D C Foster, New York for Providence.

Schr John Randolph, Williams, Port Johnson for Ipswich.

Schr E Arcularius, Lord, Hoboken for Milton.

Schr Amos Briggs, Dunn, Haverstraw for Providence.

Schr Geo S Page, Young, Albany for Greenport.

Schr Frederick Tyler, Tirrell, Amboy for Providence.

Schr Geo Gillum, Bacon, Amboy for Middletown.

Schr Cornelia, Lake, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.

Schr Chas Comery, Creamer, Amboy for Boston.

Schr Alert, Hulse, New York for Port Jefferson.

Schr Alice Noyes, Baker, Rondout for Haverhill.

Schr Ellen M Baxter, Lamphier, New York for Boston.

Schr Vashti R Gates, Holmes, Hoboken for Yarmouth.

Schr L N Lovell, Barton, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr Moses Eddy, Lowery, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Mary Farren, Foss, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr Flight, Pierson, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr Kate & Mary, Cornwell, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Mary & Emma, Hanley, New York for Noank.

CLEARED.

Steamer Pommerania (Ger), Schwensen, Hamburg via Plymouth—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, Havana—F Alexandre & Son.

Steamer City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Davidson, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Bark America (Ger), Koper, Liverpool—H Koop & Co.

Bark Albina, Daggett, London—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark Elsinore, Losberg, Penarth Roads for orders—Pendergast Bros & Co.

Bark Glittner (Nor), Halvorsen, Montrose (Scotland)—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Vaikyrien (Nor), Anderson, Cork or Falmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Sei Fratelli (Ital), Ferro, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Zampa (Nor), Olsen, Newry, I—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Hirundo (Nor), Ugland, Hamburg—Louis Tetens.

Bark Union (Nor), Fugelstad, Rotterdam—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Caro, Gay, Cadiz—Evans, Ball & Co.

Bark Jane Adeline, Lindsay, Laguayra and Porto Cabello—Dallett, Bolton & Co.

Brig Britannia, Hotchkiss, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr Maud, Robinson, Calais (France)—Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Ebenezer (Br), Bethel, Eleuthera—Jas Douglass & Co.

Schr Glenmire (Br), McKay, St John, NB—A T Heaney.

Schr Maria S Lewis, Lewis, Galveston—H W Loud & Co.

Schr A J Curtis, Quillan, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr Moonlight, Blake, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.

Schr W H Phare, Edwards, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.

Schr Charles S Bayles, Johnson, Norfolk, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr Hattie E King, Crowley, Jonesport, Me.

Schr Cabot, Chase, Boston—Chas Twing.

Sloop Ethan Allen, Christie, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

SAILED.

Steamers State of Virginia (Br), for Glasgow; Pommerania (Ger), Hamburg; Othello (Br), Hull; City of Vera Cruz, Havana; Bermuda (Br), Bermuda; City of Dallas, Fernandina, &c; Magnolia, Savannah; Richmond, Richmond, &c; ships John Bertram (Nor), London; Plymouth Rock, do; Alexander Marshall, Liverpool; Oimara (Br), do; Friedrich (Ger), Bremen; barks Collector (Nor), Rotterdam; Geneva, Bristol; Hera (Ger), Antwerp; Symphonie (Nor), Hamburg; Sirius (Nor), Cork; Maury (Nor), do; Osmi Dubrovacki (Aust), do; Mimer (Nor), do or Falmouth; Everett Grey, do or do; Richard Pearse, Bartaby; Madcap (Br), Penarth Roads; Nathaniel (Nor), Reval; Mary Pratt, Gloucester; Agon (Nor), Aalsorg; J L Pendergast (Br), Calais; Lesseps (Nor), ——; brigs Balcluha (Br), Oporto; Emily (Br), Belize; Adeline Richardson, Kingston, Ja; Nellie (Br), Azores; Henry Trowbridge, St Kitts; schr Cumberland, Cork.

Wind at sunset, S; at midnight, S, thick fog.

Barometer at sunset, 30.23.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Purser Mackay, of steamer California, and the purser of the steamer State of Nevada will please accept our thanks for attentions.

STEAMER ORIENTAL—The purchasers of the wreck of this steamer, stranded on Harding's ledge, are actively at work saving the remainder of the cargo. A lighter load of which arrived up to Boston Tuesday evening as a result of their labors since they took possession. A portion of the cargo is so firmly wedged in between the decks of the vessel that it has been found impossible to secure it until the hull is blown to pieces by powder. After the explosion the fragments of the hides, cotton, &c, will be gathered up as quickly as possible, and then the work of removing the hull in pieces will commence. A good part of the profits of the wreckers is expected to be derived from the salvage on the cargo, they receiving 33⅓ per cent of the amount saved.

SHIP IRONSIDES—Captain Speeder, of ship Ironsides, wrecked at Sable Island while on the voyage from Liverpool to St John, NB, makes the following report:—From the 22d ult until the 7th of June, experienced dense fog. At 4 PM, of the 7th, struck on the east bar of Sable Island, about 6 miles from land. Ship then forged over the bar into deep water, within a cable's length of the shore, filled and bilged and became a total loss. On the following day, at 10 o'clock, a fishing schooner hove in sight, which afterward proved to be the E Goodwin, Capt Isaac Goodwin, of Lockeport. In the afternoon he made communication with us by floating a barrel down to us. A large line was then made fast and taken on board the schooner, to which twelve dories were attached and floated to the ship. Part of the crew left in one of our boats and got into the dories, and while returning the boat was smashed under the ship's bow. Another boat was also broken alongside in a similar manner. We all got through the surf in the ship's boats into the dories, and were hauled on board the schooner, having saved very little of our effects. On getting on board the schooner we found there was no chance of landing on the island for some time, and deemed it prudent to bear up for Halifax, where we arrived on Monday last. When the schooner left the Ironsides was breaking up, with her spars partly standing and the sea making a complete breach over her.

BRIG MABEL, McLeod, of and from St John, NB, for Belfast, which put into Port Hawkesbury June 8, damaged by collision, was towed to Pictou, NS, 14th inst, where she will go on the railway for repairs.

SCHR THE UNION, of and for Wilmington, Del, from Newburg, with a cargo of lime, when going to sea yesterday and when off Coney Island, sprung a leak, and was towed to Erie Basin, where she was hauled out on the ways to repair.

SCHR FATHER & SON, Captain Fisher, from Norfolk for Baltimore, with lumber, was struck by lightning on Monday night in the Chesapeake, near Thomas' Point. The foremast and maintopmast were shattered. The vessel has reached port and will be repaired.

SCHR MADAGASCAR from Philadelphia for Portsmouth, NH, sprung a leak, and put back PM 15th, leaking 1000 strokes per hour.

SCHR ANN T SIPPLE, from Perth Amboy for Lynn, recently reported ashore on Seaconnett Point, having partially stopped the leak, shipped extra hands, and would proceed for destination June 15.

CHATHAM, Mass, June 15—The materials of schrs R W Tull and Ocean Traveller (before reported wrecked on Shovelfull Shoal), will be sold at auction at this place, at ten AM, 20th inst.

LAUNCH—A steam propeller, for the United States revenue marine service at Philadelphia, will be launched from the shipyard of H Brusstar & Bro, Baltimore, to-day or to-morrow. The propeller is 72 feet long by 15 feet breadth of beam; depth of hold, 7 feet 6 inches, and displacement 68 tons. She will carry one engine, 20-inch cylinder, with 20-inch stroke.

SPOKEN.

Ship Iris (Br), Armstrong, from London for Sandy Hook or Miramichi, May 26, lat 40, lon 16.

Bark Earl of Elgin (Br), from Antwerp for Philadelphia, June 11, lat 42 48, lon 52 10.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No. 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, June 15—Arrived, ship Martha (Nor), Zachariassen, Philadelphia; barks Bessie Simpson (Br), Bradford, Montevideo; Chignecto (Br), Shaw, Philadelphia; Henry (Ger), Minssen, New York; Niord (Nor), Larsen, do.

Arrived 13th, bark Jennie B (Br), Shearer, Montevideo.

ABERDEEN, June 14—Sailed, bark Ridderkirk (Ger), Klockner, United States.

BREMEN, June 13—Arrived, ship Calliope (Br), Sinclair, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, E, June 15—Sailed, bark Mio (Ital), Domenico, United States.

BRISTOL, June 15—Arrived, bark Emma G Scammell (Br), Webber, New York.

BELFAST, June 15—Arrived, ship Joseph S Spinney, Jordan, Independencia Bay; bark Mistletoe (Br), Delap, St John, NB.

Sailed 14th, bark Alice Roy (Br), McKenzie North America.

BREMERHAVEN, June 14—Sailed, bark Veronica (Nor), Henricksen, North America.

BARCELONA—Arrived, bark Catelina (Sp), Terrar, Baltimore.

CUXHAVEN, June 14—Sailed, ship Joseph Clark, Park (from Hamburg), St John, NB.

CRONSTADT—Arrived, barks Senior (Nor), Tonnensen, New York; Rosa (Sw), Anderson, Galveston.

CADIZ—Sailed, brig D C Chapman, Knight, Boston; schr J G Drew, Wadlin, Gloucester, Mass.

CALCUTTA, June 13—Sailed, ship Victoria, Atwood, Boston.

DUBLIN, June 14—Sailed, bark Graziella (Nor), Espelund United States.

ELSINORE—Arrived, bark Grahams Polley, Clapp, New York.

GLASGOW, June 13—Arrived, ship Abeona (Br), Grossart' Quebec.

GLOUCESTER, June 14—Sailed, bark Mary Lawton (Br) Oliver, North America.

GUERNSEY, June 14—Arrived, brig Florella (Br), Wadman, St Marys, Ga.

GIBRALTAR, June 14—Sailed, steamer Dorian (Br), Ritchie (from Almeria, &c), New York.

GENOA, June 14—Arrived, schr Olive Crosby, Hutchinson, Philadelphia.

Arrived 12th, brig Kjartan (Nor), Isefier, New York.

HAVRE, June 14—Sailed, ship Expounder, Crocker, Key West; barks Europa (Nor), Peterson, and Confidence, West, New York; John Sheppard, Burgess, Archangel.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—Arrived, steamer Diego (Sp), Gastinaga, Baltimore; ship North Star, Thompson, Independencia Bay.

Arrived 14th, barks Esther, Merrill, Portland, Me; Adam Lodge (Nor), Jacobsen, Pensacola.

Sailed 15th, ships Huguenot, Bray, United States; Reaper, Poole, San Francisco.

LONDON, June 15—Arrived, ship Theobald, Adams, Independencia Bay; bark Johan (Sw), Tjellden, New York.

Arrived in the English Channel June 13, bark Thor (Nor), Thorvildsen, New York for Rotterdam.

LEITH, June 15—Arrived, brig S P Smith, Warren, Salonica.

LONDONDERRY, June 14—Sailed, bark Harvester (Br), Peterson, North America.

MOVILLE, June 15—Arrived, steamer Italia (Br), Craig, New York for Glasgow (and proceeded).

NEATH, June 14—Arrived, schr Julia A Merritt (Br), Morehouse, St John, NB.

NAPLES, June 14—Sailed, steamer Olympia (Br), Young, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 15—Arrived, barks Alexander Keith (Br), Fisher, Baltimore; Svalen (Nor), Boe, and Anna (Nor), Gunnefsen, do; Dagmal (Nor) Haave, New York; Willie McLarren (Br), McLarren, Baltimore; Ellida (Nor), Boe, do.

Arrived 14th, bark Vale (Nor), Muller, New York.

Sailed 15th steamer Wyoming (Br), Jones (from Liverpool), New York.

ROTTERDAM, June 14—Arrived, bark Victoria (Ger), Cordes, Baltimore.

VALENCIA, June 14—Arrived, bark Mary Jenness, Oakes, New York.

WATERFORD, June 14—Arrived, bark Minerva (Nor), Olsen, New York.

Arrived at a port in United Kingdom June 15, "Bragen," from United States.

WEATHER REPORT.

LONDON, June 15—Mr Rowland predicts that within two days heavy squalls will prevail on the western coast of America.

HOLYHEAD, June 15, PM—Wind SW; barometer, 29.765.

SCILLY, June 15—Wind NE, strong gale.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, April 25—In port schr Sadie F Caller, Webber (from Natal), for Browse Island, chartered to take a cargo of guano to Falmouth, E, for orders.

BATAVIA, April 22—In port bark Agate, Hibbard, for New York, to load sugar at £2 5s.

Sailed April 19, bark Shamrock, Panno, Sourabaya.

BANJOEWANGIE, March 26—Passed, ship C H Soule (Br), Robertson, from Probolingo for England.

BAHIA, May 12—In port bark Ellen (Br), Mathews, for New York, ldg (since reported sailed).

BARBADOS, May 17—Arrived, brig Katie (Dan), Robinson, Bahia, seeking; 21st, schr A M Clortman, Bowden, Demerara (and sailed 24th for Guadaloupe).

Sailed 22d, bark Megunticook, Hemingway, St Martins.

In port May 29, brig Grace Kelly (Br), Dinzey, for New York, ldg.

CALLAO, May 19—Sailed, ship Alice M Minott, Whitmore, Lobos.

In port May 28, ships Gardner Colby, Streeter, from Mollendo, arrived 27th, disg; Sea Witch, Lunt, and Sapphire, Congdon, clearing; Ventus, Theobald, disg, to load guano for Europe; Sagamore, Knapp, from Independencia Bay for Europe, disg; America (Peruv), Barbier, for Puget Sound and Iquique; barks Quartre Soeurs (Fr), Andowe, from San Francisco, arrived 20th, disg; Bartolomeo Donavara (Ital), Trabucco, to load guano for Hampton Roads.

CARDENAS, June 6—Arrived, brig Sarah & Emma, Carter, Havana (misplaced yesterday under Bahia).

Arrived 13th, brig Jas Miller, Parker, St Thomas.

Sailed 13th, brigs Prairie Rose, Greenleaf, north of Hatteras; Lena Thurlow, Corbett, do.

CIENFUEGOS, June 12—Sailed, brig Alphonse (Br), Thompson, New York.

DUNEDIN, NZ, May 4—In port bark Stillman B Allen, Taylor, from New York, disg.

DEMERARA, May 25—In port schr W H Keeney, Beers, for Liverpool, ldg.

Arrived 20th, brig Ubaldina (Br), Sponagle, Ambriz (and remained 24th for Maderia, idg).

FATHER POINT, June 13, 5 PM—Passed, steamer Lake Nepigon (Br), Scott, Liverpool for Quebec.

HAVANA, June 14—Sailed, steamer City of Mexico, Sherwood (from Vera Cruz, &c), New York; bark Liete Novembre (Sp), Coderch, New Orleans.

HALIFAX, June 10—Arrived, steamer Astarte (Br), McMillan, Glasgow; brigs Alaric (Br), Saunders, Philadelphia; Proteus, Tarr, Portland (and cleared 14th for Pictou); 11th, schr Rescue (Br), Anderson, New York.

Arrived 14th, brig Premier (Br), Demerara; 15th, steamer Fingal (Br), Cardiff.

Sailed 10th, barks Norma, and Ruth, for Sheet Harbor, to load deals for Europe.

JARVIS ISLAND, March 23—In port bark C W Cochrane, Givan, from San Francisco, arrived March 1, 15 days passage.

MAURITIUS, April 26—In port, bark Nellie M Slade, Atwood, from Bombay, arrived April 1 for Melbourne; brig Eleanor Miller (Br), Hill, from New York via Reunion, arrived April 15 for Johanna and Table Bay.

MONTREAL, June 13—Cleared, ship Lake Ontario, Gilmour, Liverpool.

NAVASSA, June 9—In port, bark Paramount, Holt, from Rotterdam, loading; brig Romance, Craig, from Baltimore, do.

PORT ELIZABETH, CGH—In Port April 30, bark A E Vidal (Ger), Schneiber, for Boston, nearly ready; schr Morning Star, Busnell, for Montreal ldg.

POINT A PITRE, May 31—In port, bark J H Pearson, Taylor, from Boston via Martinique, arrived 28th; brig Fornax (Br), from Barbados, arrived 26th, to load for Philadelphia.

PICTOU, NS, June 14—Cleared, bark Margaret S Weir (Br), McPhail, Montreal; brig Kildonan (Br), Richibucto.

QUEBEC, June 12—Cleared, bark Magna, Zachariason, Granton; 13th, steamer Polynesian, Brown, Liverpool; ship Genii, Purvis, Newcastle; barks Norwegian, Rogers, London; St Peder, Olsen, Belfast.

13th—Cleared, ships Contest, James, Hull; Hovfruen, Anderson, London; barks Anna Delius, Kolfting, do; Rex, Olsen, Liverpool; Amecitie, Berg, London; Finn, Gundersen, Tayport; Therese, London; Glendower, Anderson, Plymouth; King Oscar, Jensen, Conoray.

SOURABAYA, April 17—In port, bark Robt Porter, Goodell, unc.

ST HELENA, May 11—In port, brig William & Anthony (Br), Webb, for New Bedford, ldg oil (had on board 847 bbls).

ST PIERRE, Mart, May 29—In port, bark Columbia, Dickinson, from and for New York arrived 27th; brig Matilda B (Br), Hackett, from Baltimore, via St Lucia, arrived 25th, for Philadelphia ldg; schr Mary S Lunt, Dixon, from New York, arrived 25th.

ST THOMAS, June 6—In port, schr Moses Williamson, Weaver, for Cienfuegos to load sugar for a port north of Hatteras at 28c gold.

ST JOHN, PR—Sailed June 1, schr Edna Harwood, Turner, Mayaguez.

ST MARTINS, May ——In port, bark Megunticook, Hemingway, for Boston (to sail May 30); schr Anita Small, for Eastport.

ST JOHNS, NF, June 2—Arrived, schr W R Barry (Br), Douglas, New York (and cleared 7th for Sydney, CB).

ST JOHN, N B, June 15—Arrived bark Ariel, from Androssan.

Cleared, 14th—Bark John Black (Br), Doane, Cork; schr George Calhoun (Br), New York.

VALPARAISO, May 10—In port, ship Quintero, Manning, disg.

ZANZIBAR, May 15 (not 12th)—Sailed, bark W A Farnsworth (Br), Hanson, New York. [The report of damage to outward cargo was erroneous.]

AMERICAN PORTS.

ASTORIA, O, June 13—Arrived, bark Garibaldi, Noyes, Hong Kong.

ALEXANDRIA, June 13—Sailed, steamer John Gibson, New York; schrs Royal Arch, Wm G Dearborn, Richard Vaux, and Margaret C Ryons (from Georgetown), ——.

14th—Arrived, schrs J E Stansbury, Baltimore; Henry Finch, Philadelphia; Florence J Lockwood, ——, for Georgetown.

Sailed, schr Adeline Townsend, ——, from Georgetown.

BOSTON, June 14—Arrived, schrs Hattie M Crowell, Crowell, Baltimore; M H Rand, Kinny, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schrs Wm S Jordan, Crowell, Baltimore via Kennebec River (not Baltimore direct); Lizzie F Dow, Crowell, Kennebec River, to load for Richmond, Va.

15th—Arrived, steamer Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; bark Thomas Cochrane (Br), Taylor, London via Halifax; schrs B W Hill, Higgins, New Orleans; Commerce, Janvin, Baracoa.

Cleared—Steamers Neptune, Berry, New York; Massachusetts (Br), Walters, Liverpool; bark Kate Agnes (Br), Furguson, London; schrs Adella Corson, Corson, Georgetown, DC; J J Harris, Hudson, Baracoa; Gold Stream (Br), Cann, Donegal.

BALTIMORE, June 15—Arrived, steamers Josephine Thomson, Moore, New York; Octovara, Reynolds, do; ship David Stewart (Arg), Forbes, Humacoa, PR; bark Bertha Rod (Nor), Peterson, Rio Janeiro; schrs Lizzie Wilson, Wilson, Bath, Me; H N Squire, Baker, Boston.

Also arrived, steamer Raleigh, Oliver, Wilmington, NC; bark Constantia (Nor), Fallakesen, Liverpool.

Below—Steamer Braunschweig (Ger), Undertoch, from Bremen.

Cleared—Steamers Gracia (Span), Erezuna, Liverpool; Johns Hopkins, Hallett, Boston; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; barks Razetto Padre (Ital), Chiesa, Greenore, Ireland; St Lawrence (Br), Doe, Norfolk; brig Mary Rice, Challoner, Rio Janeiro; schrs Jessie Elizabeth, Weaver, New York; George Hotchkiss, Graham, Stamford.

Sailed—Bark Young Eagle.

BANGOR, June 13—Arrived, ship C P Carter (new), Herriman, Belfast, to load deals for Liverpool.

14th—Sailed, ship Caledonia, Potter, Liverpool; bark Frank Marion, Eldridge, do; schr Ralph Howes, Philadelphia.

BATH, June 13—Sailed, brig Anna D Torrey, Haskell, New York; schrs G W Shattuck, Thatcher, Baltimore; D M French, Childs, Brooklyn.

CEDAR KEYS, Fla, June 5—Arrived, schrs Jefferson, Gibbs, Galveston; 7th, Alice H Belden, Terry, Fulton, (Texas).

CHARLESTON, June 15—Cleared, steamer Cleopatra, Bulkley, New York.

DARIEN, June 8—Arrived, brig Conde de Farabo (Port), Gonus, Oporto.

Cleared 6th, barks R C Bulgen (Ger), Koop, Krumpen (Germany); George Henry (Br), Nickerson, Liverpool; Pau (Nor), Jensen, Rotterdam; 7th, Nestor (Rus), Durchman, Liverpool; Forsoget (Nor), Pedersen, Antwerp; 8th, Fornjot (Nor), Svendsen, St Tudswall Roads; Noa (Nor), Sorensen, Oporto; schr Clara E Bergen, Dayton, Lisbon.

FORTRESS MONROE—Passed in 15th, bark Ada Carter, Abergh, Novassa, for Baltimore.

Passed out—Barks Maria D., Progress, Freya and Ingolf, for Queenstown; Matts August, for Londonderry; Mjolner, for Sligo; brig Svea, for Queenstown (all from Baltimore).

Sailed—Bark Acacia, for Baltimore.

FALL RIVER, June 13—Arrived, schr Sarah L Simmons, Gandy, Philadelphia.

14th—Sailed, schrs Thos Borden, Churbuck, Philadelphia; L H Borden, Baker, New York.

GALVESTON, June 10—Arrived, schr John, Hughes, New York.

14th—Sailed, steamer City of Houston, Deering, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 9—Arrived, schrs Flora Woodhouse, Torrey, New York; Arthur, Cruse, Norfolk.

Cleared—Schrs H McG Buck, Woodbury, Baltimore; Nellie, Perry, Thomaston.

10th—Cleared, schrs Lilly B French, Nickerson, Bangor; Lizzie Lane, West, Searsport.

GLOUCESTER, June 14—Arrived, schr Fred A Carle, Condon, Cadiz.

KEY WEST, June 14—Arrived, steamer City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston (and sailed for New York).

MOBILE, June 10—Arrived, brig Nellie Antrim, Allen, New York (not arrived 12th).

Cleared—Schr Thos P Ball, Ryder, Barcelona.

MACHIAS, June 10—Arrived, schr Helen J, Holmes, New York.

Cleared 9th, schr Hampton, Fletcher, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14—Arrived, schr Sunbeam, Kain, from ——.

Cleared—Steamer C W Lord, Colton, Havana; schr Lily of the Valley (Br), Leitch, Belize, Hon.

NORFOLK, June 13—Arrived, bark Nereo O (Aus), Ossoinak, Gloucester.

NEWBURYPORT, June 14—Sailed, schr E T Cottinham, Smith, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, June 13—Arrived, schrs Island City, Allen, Beverly for New York; S S Smith, Snow, Wood's Hole for do; Ada Herbert, Allen, do for do; M Vassar, Jr, Kelley, Marion for do.

14th—Arrived, schr Young Teazer, Slocum, Philadelphia.

15th—Arrived, schr Abner Taylor, Bangor, Me.

Sailed—Schr Caspar Lawson, New York.

NEWPORT, June 13, PM—Arrived, schrs Tillie E Haskins, Dighton for Poughkeepsie; Anson Brown, Mills, Providence for New York; Tunis Bodine, Silvie, Fall River for do; Oregon, Conner, Elizabethport for Augusta, Me; Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Kingston for Boston.

Returned—Schr Pheobe Elizabeth, Mapes, Providence for New York.

14th, PM—Arrived, schrs Pointer, Dill, Providence for New York (after discharging balance of cargo); Luna, Wells, Providence for New York.

NEW HAVEN, June 14—Arrived, brigs T Towner, Perkins, St Croix; Morning Light, Dill, Ponce; schrs Nellie H Benedict, Thompson, Perth Amboy; Henry, Jones, New York; Chas Lynch, Kingston.

PORT MADISON, June 7—Sailed, bark Wm H Gauley, McGuire, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, June 7—Sailed, bark Mary Glover, Mitchell, San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15—Arrived, steamers Norfolk, Ford, Fall River; Fanita, Howe, Providence; A C Stimers, Warren, New York; schrs W L Franklin, Bohannon, Harbor Island; Elwood Doren, Jarvis, Bath; Mabel Rose, Allen, Boston; John B Clayton, Gifford, do; Anna B Russell, Heisler, Bridgeport; Allie, Burnham, Gardiner.

Also arrived, steamers Berks, Pendleton, Providence; Switzerland (Belg), Jackson, New York; schrs Hannah Coomer, King, Port Antonio; Mary E Webber, Harris, Baracoa; Abby L Dow, Young, Bath; Sallie Main, Powell, do; Edith B Everman, Lloyd, Boston; Allen Green, Nickerson, do; Terry, Cramer, New York; Louisa Birdsall, Warren, do; S McManerny, Walls, Perth Amboy.

Cleared—Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York; bark Adolph Fredholm (Sw), Severson, Elsinore, for orders; brig Hattie Ross Durgin, Portland; schrs Clara Fletcher, Sargent, do; Sarah Wood, Hickman, Roxbury; Marshall O Wells, Case, Provincetown; J B Marshall, Burton, Portland.

Also cleared, barks Eliza Queirolo (Ital), Garziglio, Cork or Falmouth; Sirena (Ital), Cichero, do; Sansone (Aus), Capponi, Sligo; Hohenzollern (Ger), Behrendt, Konigsberg; brig Addie Hale, Shephard, Portland; schrs Thomas G Smith, Hans, Charleston; S McManemy, Walls, Somerset; Joseph Baymore, Burdge, Cambridge.

Sailed, steamers Illinois and Alliance.

LEWES, Del, June 14—Passed in, bark S W Holbrook, from Cardenas.

PORTLAND, Me, June 15—Arrived, steamer Falmouth, Colby, Halifax.

PORTSMOUTH, June 14—Sailed, brig Ephraim Williams, Keen, Rockland; schrs Jessie Williamson, Frisby, Philadelphia; David Faust, Smith, and Ceres, Alley, New York.

PROVIDENCE, June 14—Arrived, schr Eliza A Scribner, Smith, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamers Tonawanda, Sherman, and Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia; schrs Alex Young, Blake; Mattie B Rulen, Rulen; Carrie Hyer, Poland, and Wm G R Mowry, Eaton, do; Blackstone, Wickson; Charlie Miller, Thomas, and R H Wilson, Clark, New York.

RICHMOND, June 13—Arrived, bark Ruth Topping (Br), Erichsen, Liverpool via City Point; schr Breeze, Granmer, New York.

Sailed—Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, New York; brig Mary Allerton, Burgess, Rio Grande do Sul.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7—Sailed, barks Wm H Dietz, Endicott, Port Townsend; Tam o' Shanter, Patterson, Astoria.

SAVANNAH, June 15—Arrived, barks Wild Hunter, Twambly, Liverpool; Embla (Nor), Larsen, New York; schr Louisa Frazier, Philadelphia; Joseph G Stover, New York.

Cleared—Bark Sif (Nor), Isaacsen, Greenock.

Sailed—Steamer Rapidan, Mankin, New York.

SALEM, June 14—Arrived, schrs William, Hodgeman, Hoboken; S J Gilmore, Sylvester, Mount Desert for New York; Joseph W Allen, Allen, Boston, to load for Staten Island.

Sailed—Ship Alabama, Titcomb, South Bristol, Me, in tow.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 14—Arrived, schrs Helen A Ames, Philadelphia for Boston; Nellie Bell, Waldoboro for New York; Abbie H Hodgman, St George, NB, for do; A Tirrell, Richmond, Me, for do; Ben Bolt (Br), St George, NB, for Philadelphia; Sarah Glass (Br), St Andrews for orders.

WILMINGTON, NC, June 14—Arrived, steamer Regulator, Doane, New York; schr Edward R Rackett, from New York.

WARREN, June 14—Sailed, schr Evergreen, Turner, Philadelphia.

WAREHAM, June 13—Sailed, schr Argo, Gurney, New York.

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COPPER-FASTENED ROW BOAT—NEW, WALNUT finished, 15 feet long, for sale cheap. Apply to E. WYKOFF, No. 151 West 16th st.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE COURTS.

The All Important Conundrum—Is Lager Beer Intoxicating?

Interesting Argument on the Sunday Liquor Law.

Progress in the Anti-Rapid Transit Suits.

THE CROOKED WHISKEY INDICTMENTS.

The all important question, whether lager beer is intoxicating under the meaning of the prohibitory statute, and whether its sale on Sunday is in violation of the law, has been submitted for judicial decision to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and, of course, the answer to the question will be looked for with widespread interest. Some idea of the extent and drift of this interest was shown by the large crowd which thronged the court room yesterday in the hearing upon the writ of habeas corpus and certiorari granted in the case of Ferdinand Jungens, committed by a police magistrate on a charge of violating the Sunday law by selling lager beer, the policeman making the arrest having set forth in his affidavit that lager beer is intoxicating. Ex-Judge Freedman appeared for the prisoner, and Assistant District Attorney Rollins conducted the case for the prosecution.

Ex-Judge Freedman, in opening the case, said that the concession of the District Attorney in the second discharge of Justin Schwab, who was arrested upon a similar charge, necessarily leads to the third discharge in the present case, inasmuch as the District Attorney admitted that it must be affirmatively proven that lager beer is intoxicating. The mere allegation that lager beer is intoxicating, he insisted, is nothing more than a conclusion in the mind of the witness, without any facts to sustain it. If the burden of proof is on the prosecution it means legal proof. If the witness had sworn that the properties of lager beer were intoxicating to his own knowledge it would have been prima facie evidence; but nothing of the kind appears, and consequently a mere averment cannot take the place of proof. The remaining question to be discussed is as to whether ale and beer, and consequently lager beer, is included in or excluded from the prohibition contained in the Sunday clause. This question is one of legislative interest. Selling liquor on Sunday was not an offence or crime at common law and was only punishable as a nuisance. Proceeding to a consideration of the statutes it is plain, that their intent must appear from the language used. There is certainly nothing in the Sunday clause of the statute which indicates that the Legislature meant to place the sale of lager beer or, indeed, any beer upon the same footing as that of intoxicating liquors; but the police seem to think that the sale of lager beer is just as bad as the sale of wines and liquors. The statute in this respect being ambiguous such ambiguity must be constrained in favor of the party who is to be affected by it. The statute as amended in 1870, providing for the punishment of offenders under the Sunday law, left out the words "lager beer." This omission was not accidental. He went on to cite the different statutes, and, commenting upon them at large, claimed to have proved that the omission was by design, and that it was the intention of the Legislature to exclude lager beer from intoxicating liquors. In conclusion he said that the Sunday clause now under consideration must be taken as a component part of the act of 1870, and when it is considered in the light of the history and the object of that act and the struggle that led to its passage and construed, together with the other provision of said act, the omission of the words "ale or beer" from the Sunday clause and their conspicuous employment in other sections in contradistinction to the words "strong or spirituous liquors or wines," showed that the Legislature did not intend to prohibit their sale. The prisoner, he claimed, therefore, was entitled to his discharge.

Mr. Rollins made quite a lengthy argument in reply. He insisted that the police magistrate, upon the affidavit of the officer who arrested the prisoner, in which it was alleged that lager beer is intoxicating, could not do otherwise than commit the prisoner to answer the charge of violating the law through the sale of lager beer on Sunday.

Judge Donohue asked if in case it should be proven that lager beer is not intoxicating the officer could be indicted for perjury.

Mr. Rollins said that he could not see why he could not be thus indicted, and added that he certainly would feel it his duty to prosecute him in case of such indictment. He reviewed at length the acts of 1857, '66, '70 and '72 in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks in this city, and cited various authorities going to show, as he claimed, that the sale of lager beer on Sunday was a clear and positive violation of the law.

After a brief response by Judge Freedman the counsel were ordered to send in their briefs to-day, after which Judge Donohue promised to give a prompt decision.

FIGHT AGAINST RAPID TRANSIT.

A pleasantly appreciable hearing was made in the further examination yesterday, before Judge Sedgwick, holding Special Term of the Superior Court, of witnesses in the injunction case brought by the Sixth Avenue Railroad against the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company. Twenty-two more witnesses were examined on behalf of the Sixth Avenue road, after which the plaintiffs rested. Mr. George P. Lowrey will open the case this morning for the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, after which will begin the examination of witnesses for the defendants, which will doubtless occupy several days. The testimony taken yesterday was mainly a repetition of that previously given, being a recital of accidents from horses running away through being frightened by the trains on the Greenwich Street Elevated Railroad, and further details about the inconveniences resulting from tar drippings. Among the witnesses was James L. Robinson, a horse doctor, who explained what would be the effects upon the nervous systems of horses employed on the Sixth avenue road in case an elevated road was constructed over its track in the manner proposed. He gave it as his opinion that the horses would be good for nothing. A feature of the day was the development of the fact that civil engineers are as likely to disagree as doctors. James H. Wilson, for instance, testified that 100,000,000 passengers could be carried yearly on the Gilbert Elevated Railroad; that this could be done at a minimum speed of twenty-five miles an hour and with sixteen stops between the Battery and the proposed upper terminus, and that all this could be done with an engine weighing from eight to ten tons. Mr. Theodore Weston, on the contrary, gave it as his opinion that this could not be done with an engine weighing less than thirty tons.

In the suit of the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company against the Greenwich Elevated Railroad Company, being tried before Judge Van Hoesen at Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, seven more witnesses were examined yesterday, making eighty-four witnesses thus far called for the plaintiffs. Although the same line of testimony is yet being gone over the plaintiffs show no indication of resting. It looks now, in fact, as though the Sixth avenue suit would be finished first.

THE CROOKED WHISKEY CASES.

Assistant United States Attorney Foster was notified yesterday by Mr. E. T. Wood that it is proposed to test the sufficiency of the Grand Jury which found the recent "crooked whiskey" indictments by plea in abatement to the indictment against P. H. Suska. The points relied upon will be the same that were suggested in the challenge to the array of Grand Jurors which has been withdrawn. General Tracy will be associated with Mr. Wood, and probably other counsel of the parties indicted, making this a test case. It is probable that General Foster will demur to the plea, and that argument will be had before Judge Benedict on Tuesday next.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Suits have been begun in the United States District Court against some thirty defendants, to recover balances of duties claimed by the government. It is announced that the suits will be brought to speedy trial.

A writ of habeas corpus was yesterday granted by Judge Donohue in the case of Carlos Sala, charged with abducting a little girl named Kate Vienot from this city for immoral purposes. Sala was arrested in Newark, N. J. The writ was made returnable to-day.

In the suit brought against the city by Captain Russell for damages for loss of services by his wife, on account of her breaking a leg while going into Washington Market, which was tried before Judge Sanford, of the Superior Court, a verdict was rendered yesterday for the city.

Before Judge Westbrook, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, there was tried yesterday a suit brought by Mrs. Catharine McIntosh against the Knickerbocker Ice Company. In September, 1874, as she was riding down Greenwich street, one of the defendant's carts collided with her wagon, throwing her out and severely injuring her. She claimed $10,000, and the jury gave her $2,000.

A suit for divorce has been instituted by Elizabeth D. Middleton against her husband, Walter Browne Middleton, on the ground of adultery. On a motion for alimony and counsel fees, which was made yesterday before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, several opposing affidavits were read by counsel. The husband, in his affidavit, alleges that the charge of infidelity on his part is not true, and that the plaintiff has brought this suit in bad faith and merely to ward off the effect of a suit for divorce which he has brought against her. The Court took the papers.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

In the matter of Corbitt and Eneas vs. Huron.—I desire to see counsel.

Brewster vs. Oatley.—What is wanted?

Wilkinson vs. Prentice.—Granted on payment of $10 costs.

Gallaudet vs. Brown.—Question of payment of fees cannot arise on this motion, otherwise the proceedings are regular.

Steigher vs. Blankman and Wallack vs. Daly.—Motions granted. Memorandums.

Craven vs. Giles.—Corrected.

Haase vs. Nettel.—Motion denied.

Lewis vs. Smith.—Nos. 1 and 2 and Taylor vs. Phillips.—Orders granted.

Martin vs. Mackie.—Denied.

In the matter of Soot; Daly vs. Jacot; Bell vs. Kiernan; Chard vs. Ortel; in the matter of Calhun; Chandler vs. Chandler; in the matter of Isham; Taylor vs. Willard; Von Elbert vs. Fitzpatrick et al., Nos. 1 and 2; Otto vs. Fackner and Hubbard et al. vs. Sweet.—Granted.

Covert vs. Henslberger.—Granted. Opinion.

By Judge Lawrence.

Daly vs. Jacot.—This motion must be denied, with costs.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Irving National Bank vs. Cudlipp.—Motion denied as per indorsement on papers.

Brady vs. Brett.—Costs taxed at $162 71.

Hanson vs. Blanchard; Howard vs. Whitney; Hallston vs. Nicholson.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Tausig vs. Booth.—Bond approved.

Riker vs. Manhattan Insurance Company.—Leave to serve supplemental answer granted.

Wagener vs. Burns.—E. Jacobs, Esq., appointed receiver.

Becker vs. Parker; Lang vs. Thomas; Lees vs. Wolf.—Motion granted.

Martin vs. Garson.—Defendant discharged under Fourteen Day act.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 1.

Before Recorder Hackett.

BATTELL SENT TO STATE PRISON FOR LIFE.

On the opening of the court yesterday there was a large crowd present, anxious to witness the closing scene in the trial of W. J. Battell, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Ann Hammar, in Harlem, on the 17th of March last. Among those present were the prisoner's wife and his mother. The prisoner occupied a seat by the side of his counsel, Mr. W. F. Kintzing. He looked well, and displayed his usual stolid indifference. Assistant District Attorney Herring moved for sentence. Upon being interrogated by the Court whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, upon him, the prisoner, through the advice of Mr. Kintzing, said he had nothing to say. Recorder Hackett then proceeded to sentence him, saying that he fully approved of the verdict of the jury, and that his escape from a conviction of murder in the first degree was attributable entirely to tampering with the law by the Legislature. He then added that the crime of which the prisoner was convicted was brutal and atrocious, and that he deserved death, but as long as he sat on the bench he did not intend any man should be convicted of murder in the first degree without positive evidence of a deliberate and premeditated design to effect death, which element was wanting in the present case, and on account of which he approved of the verdict for a lesser degree. He then sentenced him to State Prison for life. Immediately following the sentence the prisoner shook hands with his counsel, was handcuffed and with a smile upon his countenance left the court room in custody of an officer.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Esther Weeks was charged with stealing several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry from Elizabeth Pettingill, of No. 12 Little Jones street. The defendant had been a companion to the complainant, and the latter missed the property shortly after the former left her house to seek employment elsewhere. The defendant was subsequently arrested in Fall River, Mass., and a pin belonging to Mrs. Pettingill was found on her person. The prisoner explained that the pin in question was given to her by Mrs. Pettingill in exchange for a cross, and denied ever having seen the other articles named. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and she was discharged.

STEALING A GOLD WATCH.

John Anderson, alias "Jimmy the Kid," was placed at the bar charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from George W. Mantell on the night of the 5th of April, while he was smoking on the platform of a Third avenue car. The prisoner was subsequently arrested and identified by Mr. Mantell. The prisoner, in his defence, denied being on the car on the night in question, and another witness testified that he was at home at the time the theft was committed. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until this morning.

BURGLARY.

Michael Clancy, who was convicted of burglary on the steamer John W. Garrett, lying at piers 6 and 7 North River, on the night of April 16, when cigars and jellies, valued at $3,000, the property of John W. Strobel, in transit to Baltimore, were stolen, was called up for sentence, and sent to the State Prison for four years and six months.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 2.

Before Judge Gildersleeve.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

The trial of Eva Goldman, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was resumed yesterday. It appeared that the store of Harris Goldstein, No. 79 East Broadway, was robbed of several packages of combs by a boy named Isaac Blumberg, who pleaded guilty to the crime. He was produced as a witness, and testified that he sold them to the prisoner, who keeps a stand on Vesey street. On the part of the defence it was shown that the prisoner purchased them from her brother, who is a dealer in combs, and several witnesses were produced who testified to her good character. The jury acquitted her and she was discharged.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

Isaac Blumberg, eighteen, of No. 37 East Broadway, pleaded guilty to the charge of having burglariously entered the store of Harris Goldstein, No. 79 East Broadway, and stolen a number of combs. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

Frederick Schmidt, of No. 95 Cherry street, pleaded guilty to the charge of having discharged a pistol at Martin Coleman on the 6th inst. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday Walter A. Chapman, a negro nineteen years old, of No. 342 West Thirty-eighth street, was committed in default of $1,000 bail for snatching a pocketbook containing $8 from Miss Rebecca Johnson, of No. 425 Sixth avenue, while she was passing the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, at half-past six o'clock on Wednesday evening.

William Eislin was held for trial by Justice Duffy for attempting to steal $10 worth of dry goods from the store of Robert Haydon, No. 494 Tenth avenue. Eislin said he was starving and had to steal or die.

A general raid was made yesterday on the bummers and vagabonds of both sexes who frequent the City Hall, Washington Square and Madison Square parks by Park Officers McGonigle and Dusenberry. Twenty-five of them were sent to Blackwell's Island as vagrants.

At the Essex Market Court yesterday officer McDermott charged George H. Apperman with having stabbed Louis Walter in the side during a drunken quarrel in Chrystie street, on Wednesday night. Apperman was held to await the result of Walter's injuries.

James Murphy, a well known east side thief, was held for trial at the Essex Market Court yesterday for stealing $12 from the till of Lena Burgduff's store, No. 6 Second avenue.

Jonas Goldschmidt, Daniel Weiner and Julius Falk, on a charge of robbing Mina Feiber, of No. 712 Sixth avenue, of $600 in currency and trinkets valued at $500, were held by Justice Morgan, at the Essex Market Court, yesterday, for examination.

Justice Wandell, sitting at the Tombs, yesterday committed Herman Weigand, of No. 75 Eighth street, for passing on Frederick Macker, No. 60 Fulton street, a forged check on the German Exchange Bank, No. 245 Bowery, for $25.

James Johnson, who said he lived in Mangin street, but who is known as a Sixth ward thief, was held for trial at the Tombs yesterday for stealing eight reams of paper, valued at $32, from the establishment of J. McClellan, Nos. 115 and 117 William street.

A boy named James Bennett, aged seventeen, of New Brunswick, N. J., was found in William street yesterday trying to sell a case of surgical instruments, valued at $200, for $10. He was arrested by Officer Kiernan of the Fourth precinct, and on being arraigned at the Tombs was remanded to the Oak street station until an owner can be found for the case of instruments, which have evidently been stolen.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 62, 116, 118, 124, 133½, 138, 178, 192, 203, 232, 233, 290, 332, 340, 349, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Law and fact—Nos. 97, 200, 361, 223, 387, 214, 420, 278, 279, 173, 174, 587, 34, 542, 590, 515, 536, 537, 591, 309, 259, 272, 230, 131.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part 1—Held by Judge Westbrook.—Short causes—Nos. 2683, 1361½, 2771, 2835, 2947, 2679, 2592, 1397, 2905, 2907, 2825, 3186, 3189, 3059, 3151, 3215, 3211, 3067, 2551, 2815, 3133. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Short causes—Nos. 1756, 2584, 3084, 2972, 2630, 2468, 2990, 2956, 2538, 1504½, 2832, 2000, 2742, 1730, 1190, 3132, 3138, 3162, 3228, 3210, 2840, 3116, 2728, 3232. Part 3—Held by Judge Larremore.—Short causes—Nos. 2839, 3168, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 1513½, 2807, 2775, 2843, 2750, 2787, 2897, 3111, 2873, 3225, 2929, 3147, 3129, 2611, 3113, 2999.

Superior Court—Special Term—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Case on—No. 41. No day calendar.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—Part 1—Held by Judge Sanford.—Short causes—Nos. 1261, 1517, 1336, 1453, 2099, 2139, 2159, 2094, 2063, 2095, 2167, 1703, 2213, 2188, 2166, 1457, 2208, 1754, 2183, 2210, 2209. Part 2—Held by Judge Speir.—No day calendar.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part 1—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 706, 1695, 2112, 1680, 1867, 2154, 1658, 2072, 1350, 1775. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 2441, 2067, 1407, 2192, 2185, 2285, 2205, 2473, 1932, 470. Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 2516, 2520, 2542, 2512, 2587, 2505, 2207, 1669, 1670, 1419.

Common Pleas—Equity Term—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Case on—No. 24. No day calendar.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part 1—Held by Chief Justice Shea.—Nos. 7074, 4174, 4176, 4177, 3041, 4200, 4069, 3877, 7139, 2375, 7719, 7864, 7798, 3393, 3092. Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 4245, 4281, 6634, 3886, 7827, 6705, 4195, 5341, 7621, 1080, 4048, 4061, 6410, 7928, 7929. Part 3—Held by Judge Sinnott.—Nos. 7330, 6951, 7877, 6008, 6952, 6505, 4911, 6761, 7077, 7078, 6927, 7945, 5214, 7442, 7828.

Court of General Sessions—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. William Brown, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Mary Brown and Maria Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Hyman Goldstein, grand larceny; Same vs. John Anderson, grand larceny; Same vs. Otto Hopfield, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Andrew Cassidy, petit larceny. Part 2—Held by Judge Gildersleeve.—The People vs. Joseph Kearns, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob Schoenholz, burglary; Same vs. Martha Carr, grand larceny; Same vs. John Burns and John Hallenbeck, grand larceny; Same vs. James Brady, grand larceny.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, June 15, 1876.

No. 151. Newton vs. Porter.—Upon motion and consent cause goes over the term.

No. 58. Whitmore vs. The Mayor, &c., of New York.—Argued by D. J. Dean for appellant; James H. Fowler for respondent.

No. 231. Davitt vs. The Elmira Nobles Manufacturing Company.—Argued by E. P. Hart for appellant; S. Dexter for respondent.

No. 208. Smith vs. Scholtz.—Argued by William Fullerton and George F. Comstock for appellant, and by Douglass Campbell and E. W. Paige for respondent. Case still on.

Adjourned.

CALENDAR.

The calendar for Friday, June 16, 1876, is as follows:—Nos. 147, 205, 217, 225, 244, 126, 245 and 246.

ERRONEOUS QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore, Md., June 15, 1876.

Some time ago Messrs. William Fisher & Sons, bankers, sold to Sterling, Ahern & Co. $50,000 in gold, basing the price on a quotation furnished by the indicator of the Gold and Stock Company. This quotation subsequently proved to be erroneous, which caused a loss to the Messrs. Fisher of $67. The firm brought suit for the amount before a magistrate, who decided in their favor. The Gold and Stock Company appealed to the City Court, and Judge Pinkney yesterday reversed the judgment of the magistrate, holding that the Gold and Stock Company were not responsible for the accuracy of the quotations, as they had not guaranteed them.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

There were but few members of the Board present yesterday, the only republican being Mr. Cudlipp. Letters were received from the Mayor vetoing an ordinance regulating the rate of speed at which horses should be driven on the upper end of the island; and also a resolution giving permission to present owners of fruit and other sidewalk stands, which was laid over. Alderman Gross offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Parks, requesting the President of the Park Commission to inform this body whether the statement is true that Mr. Fred. Law Olmsted, employed by the department as a landscape architect at an annual salary of $6,500, is engaged by other cities and States in a similar capacity, requiring his repeated absence from his post of duty and neglect of the same; and also whether at present he is, among others, in the employ of the Canadian government or one of its municipalities, thus clearly forfeiting, under the laws of this State and city, his position in the Department of Parks and the emoluments appertaining thereto.

An ordinance was passed permitting contractors, in the event of engineers and inspectors in the employ of the Public Works Department reporting that the work done by them for the city is not in accordance with the specifications, to appear before the Commissioner and make explanation.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

For want of the requisite number of votes no general orders were passed by the Aldermen yesterday.

Algernon S. Sullivan is one of the few strong adherents of Tilden within Tammany Hall. He says that Tilden should be nominated to insure New York, but that Hancock would sweep the country North and South, in his opinion, and send to the right about any candidate that may be named at Cincinnati.

It is heartrending to witness the forlorn looks of the honest toilers who daily besiege the Public Works Department for employment when there are no tickets to give out and no prospect of any important public work being undertaken to relieve them. No wonder men are driven to crime when sick and starving children cry for bread, as do those of many of these workmen daily.

The Board of Aldermen will hold a special meeting on Monday next to transact routine business.

Comptroller Green paid yesterday to August Belmont & Co. $383,820 83 for sterling exchange to pay gold interest coupons on consolidated stock of the city and county of New York, due in London July 1.

MASTER CAR BUILDERS.

The closing session of the tenth annual convention of the Master Car Builders' Association was held yesterday in the Grand Central Hotel, Mr. Leander Geary, President, in the chair. The business of the session was the further consideration of the reports of committees on draw-bars, buffers, couplings, &c. Every detail of car workmanship tending to the better protection of the lives of passengers, the increase of capacity of passenger and freight cars for mileage by reason of lightness and durability were ably discussed and the regular reports ordered on file. After the close of the Convention a number of the members went to Philadelphia to visit the Centennial Exposition.

REAL ESTATE.

Only two auctioneers held sales at the Exchange yesterday, a majority of the property advertised to be sold being withdrawn or adjourned.

R. V. Harnett sold, by order of the executor, two three story brick houses, with lots each 25x98.9, on East Twenty-ninth street, 235 feet east of Third avenue, for $12,000, to P. N. Carling. Also a three story frame house, with lot 25x100.11, No. 122 East 125th street, south side, 115 feet west of Lexington avenue, for $4,900, to A. Van Tassell.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold, by order of the executor, a two story frame house, with plot 200x150, on west side of Washington avenue, 100 feet south of Eleventh street, Tremont, Twenty-fourth ward, for $6,300, to W. A. Emery. Also a plot, 84.6x62x223.9, on east side of same street, 152.3 feet south of Taylor street, for $725, to Mr. Finn.

TRANSFERS.

Schuler st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Cortland av., 50x100; John Anderson and wife to E. D. Hulse	$7,800
Cliff st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Concord av., 28.4x101.2 (23d ward); G. J. Decker and wife to Clara Decker	Nom.
Cliff st., s. e. corner of Tinton st., 56.6x101.2 (23d ward); also Cliff st., s. w. corner of Tinton st., 28.4x101.2; John Finzel and wife to same	Nom.
1st av., No. 615, w. s., 24.8¾ ft. n. of 35th st., 25x100; Christiana Kock and husband to John Schafer	23,500
Broome st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Essex st., 25x75; H. Morange to A. Poerschke	28,000
West New av., 164 ft. n. of 157th st., 199x104xirregular; J. P. Martin to T. Harrigan	1,450
Broome st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Essex, 25x75.½; A. Poerschke and husband to J. Kennedy	3,000
20th st., s. s., 116.8 ft. e. of 9th av., 16.8x91.11; Alexander Clinton and others to A. W. Bogart, Jr.	10,000
River av. (24th ward), 1½ acres; H. L. Atherton to James N. Wells	4,000
Cliff st., n. s., 70 ft. e. of Concord av., 21x28.6¾ (23d ward); Clara Decker and husband to F. X. Fischer	1,150
Cliff st., s. e. corner of Concord av., 49.6x600 to Union av. x269 to Tinton xirregular; same to A. E. Barnes	10,000
5th av., e. s., 46.10 ft. n. of 85th st., 22x100; S. Holmes and wife to J. Roach	38,000
81st st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x102.2; George Hutson to C. H. Ryno	13,000
81st st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d av., 50x102.2, same to C. Hadden	26,000
66th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x100.4; Mutual Life Insurance Company to J. G. Peters	3,000
av. A, e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 117th st., 50.5x98; also 117th st., s. s., 98 ft. e. of av. A, 25x100.10; C. H. Randall to John H. Waterhouse	30,000
51st st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x200.10 to 52d st.; L. H. Sandford to James Gillies	12,000
Broadway, n. w. corner of Clinton place, 26.6x114.4; Wm. Sohier to John Daniell	25,000
46th st. (No. 119 East); George Samuels and wife to Jane B. Eddy	22,300
18th st., n. s., 278.9 ft. e. of 8th av., 21.3x92; S. Wilkie and wife to M. Smith	9,500
61st st., s. s., 706 ft. e. of 9th av., 129x100.5; L. R. Wood and wife to F. Willcox	70,000
109th st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.11; E. Sandford (referee) to John H. Riker	1,500
Ludlow st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Stanton st., 89x26; J. A. Gross (referee) to W. Z. Schwetzke	20,200
65th st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.4; J. E. Berry (referee) to J. Crumbie	10,000
Chrystie st., No. 142, 25x100; E. D. Gale (referee) to G. F. Johnson	10,100

LEASE.

46th st., West (No. 112), 5 years; John H. Watson to W. Fitzgerald	800

MORTGAGES.

Murphy, Thomas H., and others to Deborah L. Gaffney, n. s. of Stanton st., e. of Bowery; 1 year	570
Meyer, Henry J., to Charles Menck, instalments, n. s. of Laight st., w. of Hudson	25,000
Grunewald, Jonas, and wife to Felix Marx, instalments, e. s. of Rutgers st	5,000
Willcox, Frank, and wife to Fernando Wood, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 3 years	12,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 3 years	12,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 3 years	12,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 3 years	12,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 2 years	6,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av; 3 years	12,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av; 3 years	12,000
Same to same, s. s. of 61st st., e. of 9th av.; 3 years	12,000
Johnson, George F and wife to Elizabeth T. Ives, s. s. of Chrystie st.; 5 years	10,000
Hyde, Eliza L. and husband, to Henry L. Young and others, s. s. of Cherry st; trust instalment	3,000
Fischer, Franz X. to Clara Decker, n. s. of Cliff st., e. of Concord av. (23d ward); 1 year	250
Daniell, John, to William Sohier, w. s. Broadway, n. of Clinton place; 12 years	25,000
Golden, Thomas, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, n. s. 56th st., w. of 1st av.; 1 year	3,000
Dolan, Luke, to John A. Weeks, n. s. 115th st., w. of 1st av.; instalment	2,000
Kelly, Franklin (executor), to Dry Dock Savings Institution, n. e. corner 42d st. and 3d av.; 1 year	10,000
Kearney, Charles W. and wife, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, n. w. corner 52d st. and Madison av.; 1 year	22,000
McCahill, Thomas J. and wife, to Edward Winslow, e. s. 3d av., s. of 31st st.; 3 years	30,000
Peters, John G., to Mutual Life Insurance Company, s. s. 66th st., e. of 10th av.; 1 year	1,500
Schnegler Insurance Company to German Savings Bank, e. s. of 3d av., near 82d st.; 1 year	5,000
Saunier, Peter and wife, to Robert M. Strebeigh, s. s. of 65th st., e. of 11th av.; 1 year	1,000
Quinn, Peter, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, w. s. of 41st st., e. of 8th av.; 1 year	1,600
Wilson, Robert and wife, to Darius G. Crosby, s. s. of 63d st., w. of Madison av.; 1 year	46,000

STEWART'S ESTATE

Argument on Motion to Revoke the Probate of the Will.

SURROGATE'S DECISION RESERVED.

The first legal encounter between the alleged heirs and next of kin of the late Alexander T. Stewart and the executrix and the executors of the will came off yesterday before Surrogate Calvin. It was on a motion on behalf of the contestants to have probate to the will revoked, and to allow them to come in and prove their claims to blood relationship to deceased and their claims on his large estate. The petitioner in the case, Thomas Bailey, is a citizen of Brooklyn, but joined with him in the contest are Mary Deans, Ann Jane Bailey, Augustus Turney, George W. Turney, Samuel Turney, James Turney, William H. Turney, Catherine E. Turney and Lucretia M. Turney.

There was hardly standing room in the court during the proceedings, the crowd remaining to the close notwithstanding the overpowering heat under which all sweltered. The opening of the legal tournament was delayed by the calling of the calendar. The proceedings were generally confined to argument of counsel, and nothing was developed with regard to the claims of the contestants.

Messrs. William O. Bartlett, Elihu Root and William D. Booth appeared as counsel for James Bailey and his brothers and sisters, and for the Turney family, on whose application the order to show cause why the probate should not be vacated was granted by the Surrogate.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Davies, Henry H. Anderson, William A. Beach and Henry L. Clinton appeared as counsel for Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton.

THE PERSONAL ESTATE QUESTION.

The case being called on, ex-Judge H. E. Davies addressing the Court, said he appeared for Cornelia M. Stewart, and asked that the petition, so far as the personal estate of Mr. Stewart is concerned, be denied. The will has been proved and has been probated. It is on file in this office. There is nothing in the petition of James Bailey to show want of competency. The fourth clause only goes to assert that the will has been made under undue influences. The statute allows one year for allegations to be filed for vacating the will. The petitioner has no right to challenge on the personal estate, and has no standing in court to revoke this will. Judge Davies was about to speak on this point when Mr. Bartlett conceded that point of the case as a point of law on the part of the contestants.

Judge Davies then asked for a separate order of denial with regard to the personal estate, and after some argument the order was granted, but the Surrogate said that the signing thereof should be postponed until the close of the day.

A motion was then made by counsel for the will that the application be dismissed, on the ground that the will having been proved as a will of real estate the Court had no authority to open the probate, contending that the opponents to the will had not made a prima facie case upon their papers whereby the probate should be opened; that under the act of 1870 no authority was given to the Surrogate to set aside his certificate made upon the will admitting it to probate. The petitioner only alleges that the execution of the will was obtained by undue influence. The petitioner, counsel maintained, could gain nothing, not one foot of the property, if ever it should happen that the probate should be set aside.

Mr. Beach said they should insist that the Court had no jurisdiction to set aside the probate as one of real estate, and that counsel should proceed with the argument.

The Surrogate observed that before he should decide upon so important a question he must have time to consider the matter.

Counsel then proceeded to read the papers in the case—the answers of Mrs. Stewart, Judge Hilton and Mr. Libby.

MRS. STEWART'S ANSWER.

The answer of Cornelia Stewart to the petition of James Bailey:—1. The said Cornelia M. Stewart avows that she was married to the said Alexander T. Stewart, deceased, in the city of New York, on the 16th day of October, 1823, and lived with him as his wife to the time of his decease, 10th of April, 1876, and survived him as his widow. That the said Cornelia M. Stewart has no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief whether the said petitioner or the other persons mentioned in the first clause of said petition, or any or either of them, are collateral relatives of the full blood, or are heirs at law or next of kin of the said deceased; that the said will and codicils were duly proved before the Surrogate on the 13th day of April, 1876; that the said will and codicils were duly admitted to probate by the said Surrogate as the will of the real and personal estate, and that letters testamentary were duly issued by the said Surrogate to the persons named in the said will as executrix and executor thereof, and that the said will and codicil were duly recorded, &c.; that the application for the probate of such will and codicils and the proof thereof were made publicly and openly, and denies that the same were made privately or secretly or in great or unusual haste; that respondent was always informed by the said deceased that he had no relative or next of kin living, and she so stated in her petition for the probate of said will and codicils, and verily believes that the statements therein in respect thereto are true, and further that during her long wedded life she never heard her said deceased husband speak of the petitioner or either of the persons named in the petition as his relatives as in any way related to him by blood or marriage, &c.

(Signed) CORNELIA M. STEWART.

THE JOINT ANSWER.

The next paper read was the joint answer of Cornelia M. Stewart, executrix, and Henry Hilton and William Libby, executors, in which they aver that the said Cornelia M. Stewart was married to the said deceased, &c.; that upon information and belief they deny that the said petitioner, or any other persons mentioned in the first clause of said petition, or any or either of them, are collateral relatives of the full blood, or are heirs-at-law or next of kin of the said Alexander T. Stewart, deceased. Respondents further aver that the will and the codicils thereto were duly proved before the Surrogate on the 13th of April, 1876; that the said will and codicils were duly admitted to probate by said Surrogate as a will of real and personal estate, and that letters testamentary were duly issued by said Surrogate to the persons named in said will being these respondents as executrix and executors thereof, and who thereupon duly qualified as such and entered upon the duties of their office, &c. That the application for probate of said will and codicils was made publicly and openly, and they deny that the proofs thereof were made privately or secretly, or in great or unusual haste; that the said Alexander T. Stewart at the time of his death was extensively engaged in mercantile affairs and in the improvements of large amounts of real estate, and had a very large number of persons in his employment; that it was essential to save said business from interruption and said estate from loss; that no cessation in the management of its affairs should take place, and inasmuch as the Surrogate could not attend to said probate on the following day the proofs thereof were made on the evening of the funeral of the testator for the convenience of his widow, one of these respondents; that these respondents have always been informed by said Alexander T. Stewart that he had no relative or next of kin living, and they had never been informed, or had any intimation or suspicion, that the said Alexander T. Stewart left him surviving any collateral relatives, heirs at law or next of kin. They aver that the said paper writings, so admitted to probate, are the last will and testament of the said deceased, and deny that the same were executed, or were procured from the said Alexander T. Stewart, by circumvention or that any influence undue or otherwise, was practised against or upon him by Henry Hilton or any other person whomsoever; that since the issuance of said letters testamentary they have paid and discharged all the specific legacies mentioned in said will and codicils out of and from the personal estate of the said Alexander T. Stewart, deceased, and have received due and effectual discharges from said several legatees of and from the same.

MR. HILTON'S ANSWER.

In his answer for himself Mr. Hilton sets forth that he knew the deceased for over twenty years prior to his death; that his (Stewart's) last will and testament was drawn by him (Mr. Hilton) under directions received from the deceased; that he was in the full vigor of his intellect and memory, and at the time of receiving such directions no other person than both were present. "I did not then," continued Mr. Hilton, "or at any time influence or attempt to influence him in respect thereto, nor did I see or know of any other person doing so. Until after his death I never communicated the contents of the will or codicils to his wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, or to any other person. For very many years past I have frequently heard him remark that he did not know of the existence of a single blood relative, and it has been, over and again, during the same period, published in the newspapers of this country and Europe, when writing of him, that he had

NO KNOWN BLOOD RELATIVE LIVING.

At the time of the death of Mr. Stewart I had, under his direction, general charge of his affairs, particularly those affecting his individual property, and was acquainted with his various plans, contracts and engagements connected therewith. In general terms these involved the construction and completion of an addition to the Grand Union Hotel and ground and property at Saratoga Springs and the refurnishing and refitting of several hundred rooms in the old portion of the hotel. The expenditure under this head will, as I believe, exceed $350,000, the greater part of which has been already paid or incurred. These plans also involved the construction of water works, gas works and railway machine shops at Garden City, Long Island, and the laying of about ten miles of gas and water pipes and the machinery connected therewith. The expenditure under this head paid or incurred will probably exceed $300,000, and may reach $500,000. The plans further involved the completion of the woman's home or hotel on Fourth avenue, the cost of which, I believe, will exceed $350,000. In addition to all these expenditures already made or entered upon there have been paid and discharged since April 10, 1876, engagements to the amount of millions of dollars, besides paying and discharging the specific legacies left by his said will of March 27, 1873. Finally, I have in my possession a last will and testament, duly made and executed according to the laws of this State by the said Alexander T. Stewart in his lifetime, and bearing date May 1, 1855, in and by which, after leaving various legacies, less in amount than is given by his will of March 27, 1873, he gives and devises his entire residuary real and personal estate to his wife, the said Cornelia M. Stewart.

HENRY HILTON.

Mr. Libbey, of the present firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., also made an affidavit, which was read by Mr. Anderson. It was substantially similar to those of Mrs. Stewart and ex-Judge Hilton as regards Mr. Stewart's statements that he had no blood relatives, and that the testator was mentally capable of making a will, that no undue influence had been practised, and that from the nature of the business of A. T. Stewart & Co. it was necessary to have the will admitted to probate as soon as the forms of law would admit.

ARGUMENT OF MR. CLINTON.

Mr. Henry L. Clinton then entered on his argument on behalf of the widow and legatees, and against the jurisdiction of the Surrogate, claiming that the contestants would lose none of their rights by sustaining the probate of the will, pointing out also the utter impossibility of undue influence having been exercised upon the deceased in the drawing up of his will and his disposition of the property. He argued that Judge Hilton could have had no reason for exercising undue influence, as he was not benefited in any way by the real estate, which was all devised to the widow, and that Mr. Hilton could not possibly use any undue influence to prevent the testator from leaving property to relatives of whose existence he knew nothing. With the papers before the Court, he believed that the petition should be dismissed—first, on the ground that the Court has no jurisdiction, and second, that as a matter of discretion it was a case that the Court should take no cognizance of.

Mr. Elihu B. Root, on behalf of the petitioners, argued that an heir-at-law and by the blood had been deprived of his right as such by an adjudication on a paper purporting to be A. T. Stewart's will and codicils; that such adjudication had been made in a private house on the evening of the day of Alexander T. Stewart's funeral, and without even informal notice of such a proceeding; that the petitioner had then had no opportunity to be heard in proof of his rights. He asserted that no effort had been made on the part of those concerned in the will to find if any heirs-at-law existed; that no citations were issued.

The Surrogate said that evidence and proof were before the Court that there were no heirs in existence, and that therefore to issue citations to "no persons in existence" would be a work of supererogation.

Mr. Root contended that heirs were in existence.

The Surrogate answered that such an averment has yet to be proved, and that it was not correct to argue on the basis of an assertion which had not been proven to be a fact.

Mr. Root continued his argument by claiming that the Surrogate had not only jurisdiction under the law to revoke his decision, but it was his duty to revoke it when it is shown that the *ex parte* evidence before him was incorrect.

The Surrogate said the probate remained in full force until the final determination of the case, and it was necessary on the part of the contestants to furnish their proofs of the allegations intended to set aside the probate.

Mr. Root continued arguing that the application was not on the matter of discretion, but as a demand for rights of which the petitioner had been deprived. The counsel then offered various authorities to support his position, and as the decision of the Surrogate had been given on *ex parte* evidence, the petitioner came into court to ask that the decision be revoked and set aside. The counsel then argued that the gentlemen on the other side had asserted that in view of the exigencies of the case, the interests of the property being endangered, it was necessary that the will and codicils should be proved as soon as the law would allow, but that was no reason why the papers should be admitted in defiance of law. The petitioner, therefore, asked his rights, not the discretion of the Surrogate.

CHARGE OF BLACKMAIL.

Mr. Beach followed in a lengthy argument in support of the probate and against its revocation. In the course of the address he made allusion to the allegation that the case was got up for the purpose of blackmailing.

Mr. Bartlett at once arose and said:—There is nothing of compromise in this. I repudiate and disclaim the charge here, now and forever. The only compromise which will ever be made by me or with my consent will be the decision that the will was invalid. Henry Hilton has not money enough to make a compromise, with my consent, of this amount. I am retained for that and nothing else, and there shall be no compromise and no conditions other than that.

Mr. Beach said if counsel would go with him he would prove to him that there had been overtures for compromise and reiterated that the case was got up for a compromise and to levy blackmail.

After argument of counsel the Surrogate took the papers, reserving his decision.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

The Brooklyn Fire Department in the Western District was kept busy yesterday forenoon. Shortly after seven o'clock a fire broke out in the De La Bustie Glass Works, on Delevan street, near Van Brunt street, occasioned by a leak in an oil tank, from which the oil communicated with the furnace. The spread of the flames was so rapid that two workmen, who were in the boiler room, had scarcely time to escape. When the engines arrived the fire enveloped the building. The smoke was very dense and attracted attention toward that vicinity for a circuit of several miles around. The actual loss of A. de La Bustie is $30,000 on stock, tools and machinery. The loss on the building, which was a two story and basement structure, built of brick, covering an area of ground 180x100, is $25,000. Mr. A. de La Bustie is insured in the following companies:—Paterson, of Paterson, N. J., $2,500; Home, of Columbia, Ohio, $2,500; New Hampshire, of Maine, $2,500; Franklin, of Indianapolis, Ind., $1,250; Manufacturers', of Newark, $1,250; Lancashire, of Manchester, England, $2,500; Rochester German, of Rochester, $2,500; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Ætna, of Hartford, Conn., $2,000. Total, $19,500.

August Thiery & Co. are insured in the Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for $2,500; Phœnix, of Brooklyn, $2,500; Manhattan, of New York, $2,500; Clay, of Kentucky, $2,500. Total, $10,000.

BURNING OF WORKSHOPS.

About ten minutes before eleven o'clock yesterday morning the occupants of the houses and pedestrians in the vicinity of the Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, were startled by a loud report, caused by an explosion, and a moment later a volume of flame and smoke shot up from a building in the rear of Nos. 32 and 34 Water street. The alarm was speedily given from the City Hall tower and the fire department was on the ground with its wonted promptitude. The structure in which the explosion occurred was of frame and was used as a chemical manufactory, by Messrs. Robinson & Hubble. The flames spread with great rapidity, destroying the building, involving a loss of $500, upon which there is no insurance. An adjoining building, occupied by Abraham Inslee, as a machine shop, was burned, together with its contents. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

A two story frame structure, occupied as a boat building establishment, and owned by Messrs. Brewry & Hall, No. 34 Water street, was damaged to the extent of $1,000; no insurance. The jute picking establishment of Mr. Hardcastle, adjoining, was damaged by fire to the amount of $1,000; no insurance.

The carpet lining factory of M. Bailey & Sons, a frame building in the rear of Nos. 32 and 34 Water street, was destroyed together with its machinery and stock. Loss, $3,000; not insured. No. 34 Water street, occupied by John Miller as a blacksmith shop, was damaged to the extent of $300; not insured.

During the fire Mr. Abraham Inslee was struck by a piece of iron falling from a building and severely injured, being cut on the forehead. He was removed to his residence, No. 326 Park avenue.

John Hickey, engineer in Inslee's machine shop, testified before Fire Marshal Keady, who commenced an investigation in the cause of the fire yesterday afternoon, that the explosion was caused in the chemical works by an attempt to experiment in making turpentine and machine oil out of rosin. He is positive that the explosion and the fire originated there. One man was slightly injured by the explosion. A new patent motor bar, the property of H. C. Bull, was damaged by fire to the extent of $200. The buildings destroyed were owned by D. S. Draper, of Great Barrington, Mass.

FIRE ON STATEN ISLAND.

A fire broke out on Thursday morning in a one story frame house on Lafayette avenue, Castleton, owned and occupied by Mr. Cornelius Farley. The building was entirely destroyed, and the flames communicated with a two story frame house, also owned by Mr. Farley, and occupied by Cornelius Brandingham and Christopher Taylor, which was also destroyed. The two buildings were valued at $3,300; insured for $1,000 each in the Ætna. Taylor's loss on furniture was $200; no insurance. Farley's loss on furniture was slight; insured for $200.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

An incendiary fire was started on Wednesday morning in the large chemical works at Rossville, which were partly destroyed. The building was of brick and owned and occupied by James Tully. It was valued at $20,000, and contained a large amount of stock, which was saved. Loss and insurance not ascertained.

CHANGES AT SING SING PRISON.

Another fifty of the most objectionable convicts in Sing Sing Prison were drafted from that institution and despatched to Clinton Prison on Wednesday evening. Among them was a mulatto of huge proportions, known in the prison as "Big Josh," and who on the day named savagely assaulted the foreman of the saddle shop, and was about to finish him with a bar of iron when one of the keepers came to the rescue of the prostrate man. In view of the recent daring escapes, on locomotives and otherwise, as well as the probable apprehension of another revolt among the jailbirds, it has been deemed prudent to double all the guards around the prison. This is a precaution adopted only in extreme cases, and it may in this instance be in part accounted for by the circumstance of a change in the office of principal keeper—the official who has had over twelve years' experience in the prison having been removed, and a man from Clinton appointed in his stead. Another convict, with citizens' clothes on, managed to elude the vigilance of the guards and make his way outside of the prison grounds while attempting to escape on Wednesday. The man, who was speedily missed, was pursued and captured before he had got very far on the road to liberty.

ALLEGED SNEAK THIEF ARRESTED.

Officer May of the Eighteenth precinct brought to the Central Office yesterday William Harris, charged with sneak robbery. His picture was taken for the Rogue's Gallery.

THE GREAT POLICE OUTRAGE.

TRIAL OF OFFICER RINGLER YESTERDAY—EVIDENCE GIVEN BEFORE THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The trial of Officer Frederick Ringler, of the Fourth precinct, who on the night of the 3d inst. so brutally clubbed Mrs. Catharine O'Donnell, of No. 434 Pearl street, her son Hugh and her daughter Sarah, and also Michael Lawler, an attaché of the Sheriff's office, came up before the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday. The facts in the case were published in the Herald at the time of its occurrence, and created no little public comment. Ringler is now under $1,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Anticipating that by the time of Ringler's trial in the Court of General Sessions the wounds of the injured parties would be healed up their counsel had their pictures taken, showing the extent and character of their injuries. These photographs will be used as evidence against Ringler in his trial at the Criminal Court. At the Central Office yesterday the injured persons came into the court room, accompanied by Counsellor Cowan. Ringler was defended by Captain Williams. The first witness examined was Mrs. O'Donnell, who testified that on the night in question she was in a grocery store near her dwelling purchasing some milk, when she heard a noise, and on going into the street saw her son lying prostrate on the sidewalk, and Ringler standing over him with uplifted club; she said "Don't hit him, he is dying now;" Ringler picked her son up and dragged him toward the station; while in Oak street Ringler again struck her son, who is in the last stages of consumption; she put up her arm to save him and was struck across the head; Ringler then struck her three times on the head, felling her senseless to the ground; she was carried into the station house, had her wounds dressed by a physician, and was then locked up all night on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Hugh O'Donnell, aged 17, was next called, and testified that while standing outside his door with a couple of other boys Ringler came up and said, "Get away from here;" he answered, "I live here;" being crippled he could not move away very fast, and Ringler struck him with his club, knocking him down and nearly precipitating him into a deep cellar; he then said, "I want you to arrest me if I have done anything, but don't club me;" Ringler then arrested him. On the way to the station Ringler clubbed his mother, sister and Mr. Lawler. In this respect he corroborated the testimony of his mother in the fullest degree.

Mr. Lawler, on being called, testified that hearing a noise and seeing young O'Donnell in the custody of Ringler, as a deputy sheriff he volunteered his services to assist Ringler, and the latter surrendered the boy into his custody; when Ringler clubbed Mrs. O'Donnell in front of the station house he said, "Stop that; don't club that woman; we can take them in;" Ringler suddenly turned on him and struck him on the nose, breaking it; Ringler was then about striking Mrs. O'Donnell, who was lying bleeding and senseless in the street, when Captain Williams rushed out of the station house saying, "Hold on there, Ringler, stop that clubbing;" the witness then carried Mrs. O'Donnell into the station house and Captain Williams told him to go to a surgeon's and have his wounds dressed; he did go, and on the following day made a charge against Ringler before Justice Murray at the Tombs.

Sarah O'Donnell, aged fifteen, corroborated the testimony given by her mother, brother and Mr. Lawler. She stated that Ringler struck her on the forehead, causing a lump as large as a hen's egg.

Mrs. Hart and Mrs. King, ladies residing in Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, Mr. Joseph Morris and Mr. James Lambert testified that they had witnessed the assault and denounced the conduct of the officer as brutal and inhuman in the extreme. Mr. Morris told Commissioner Smith that had he been near enough he would have knocked the officer down.

None of these witnesses were impeached or their testimony shaken in the slightest degree. At the request of her counsel Mrs. O'Donnell exhibited her wound to Commissioner Smith. The exhibition gained for her the sympathy of every one in court. The wound is fully three inches long by two broad, and Dr. L. D. Sproul stated that but for prompt attention paid to it erysipelas would have set in with a fatal result. Mr. Lawler is disfigured for life.

Officer Ringler attempted to prove that he was attacked by a crowd which followed him to the station and that he used his club in self-defence, but on cross-examination this was not established.

The case was referred to the full Board.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS AGAIN.

HIS ARBITRARY ARREST OF A POOR OYSTERMAN—A SCENE IN THE TOMBS COURT.

For the past eleven years John Coffee, an old Irishman, living at No. 123 Roosevelt street, has kept a little wooden shanty, in which he sells oysters, in the square at Roosevelt and South streets. Before he put up the shanty the centre of the square used to be occupied by old boats and chain cables. Coffee has a wife and large family to maintain, and his only means of support was the business he carried on in the shanty. His obliging disposition made him a favorite with the South street merchants, to whose porters and truckmen he furnished dinner. A month ago Captain Alexander S. Williams, of the Fourth precinct, conceived the idea of ousting poor old Coffee. He asked Coffee if he had a permit, and on being answered in the negative told the old man that if he did not close up his stand he would arrest him. The case was brought to the attention of some influential gentlemen, who had a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen giving Coffee permission to have his stand in the square. On Wednesday Mr. Coffee reopened his stand, and was arrested by Captain Williams. He explained that he had a permit from the Board of Alderman, but Captain Williams would not listen to him, and locked him up. When Mr. Coffee was brought before Justice Wandell, yesterday morning, he produced his permit. Captain Williams asserted it was a forgery. A certificate from Mr. Tuomey, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, vouching for its genuineness, was then produced, and this was also branded as a forgery by Captain Williams. Judge Wandell, however, knew Mr. Tuomey's writing, and said, "It is genuine. I cannot go behind the action of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. I dismiss the complaint."

Captain Williams said:—"I don't care a straw about the Mayor and Aldermen. I now charge him with a violation of the health code. His place is a public nuisance."

Justice Wandell said:—"I cannot entertain any such complaint. If the Health Board takes any action in the matter they can do so. My good man, you are discharged."

Captain Williams, who could scarcely control his temper, said, "All right; all right, sir." As he left the court he ordered Mr. Coffee's rearrest in the event of the latter reopening his little place of business.

DISINFECTING EXPERIMENTS.

Experiments were made yesterday on Blackwell's Island with a new disinfectant called the Girondin. A party, consisting of Commissioners Brennan and Cox, Mr. Kemeys, Dr. James R. Wood, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., Dr. Janeway, Dr. Breches, Tombs physician; Dr. D. H. Kitchen, Dr. G. W. Van Loon, Dr. Silver, Dr. Isham, Dr. Moreau Morris, representatives of the morning newspapers and other gentlemen assembled in the Charity Hospital. After a short explanation of the qualities of the disinfectant by Mr. James Meyer, Jr., the party was brought to an empty ward of the third story. This ward had been filled with sulphuretted hydrogen gas. The party were escorted inside to note the effect, and the effect on their olfactories was so strong that some of them were glad to retire. The disinfecting apparatus was then got in order, and after it had completely sprinkled the room with the disinfectant the Investigating Committee was asked to enter again. They walked around the room, snuffed of the air, and expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the result of the experiment. It was then proposed to put the invention to even a harder test. The body of a man who was drowned, and which had been in the water ten days, was laying in the dead house on the east side of the Island. This body was forty-eight hours out of the water, and decomposition had set in. When the party reached the dead house the stench was plainly perceptible, even on the outside, though the doors of the building were closed. Several members of the party ventured in, but they retired in quick order. The disinfectant was then applied, the room was thoroughly sprinkled with it and the body cut open and a quantity of the fluid poured into it. Within ten minutes all entered into the dead house with impunity and found but a very slight odor existing.

The Girondin disinfectant is a solution of metallic salts—namely, zinc, copper, baryta and phenic acid.

Mayor Wickham came up to witness the experiments, but arrived too late. He seemed satisfied, however, with the experience of the other gentlemen who had witnessed them.

THE DOWDELL TRAGEDY.

James Dowdell, the Englishman who, in a fit of insanity, on the 26th ult. murdered his wife by striking her with an axe, and afterward attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, is reported by the Bellevue Hospital authorities to be improving. The Coroner has therefore determined to hold an inquest and has fixed the date for next Monday.

A STOLEN WATCH.

William Collins, of No. 75 Carmine street, was arrested yesterday while attempting to pawn a gold watch that had been stolen. Subsequently the police arrested Michael Gleeson, of No. 50 Vestry street, who said he obtained the watch from a boy on Desbrosses street and gave it to Collins to pawn. He was locked up and Collins was discharged. The watch was stolen from a man named Walker, and is valued at $150.

CARL SCHURZ'S BEREAVEMENT.

The remains of the wife of Carl Schurz, who recently died in this city, were taken to Germany for interment on the Hamburg steamship Pommerania, which sailed yesterday. Mrs. Schurz was a native of Hamburg, and will be buried there.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

1ST DOOR EAST OF 7TH AV., ON 52D ST., NEWPORT flat.—A tidy, competent girl as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

9 CROSBY ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; eight years' city reference; no objection to the country; a good home wanted.

12 44TH 4TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; two years' reference from last place.

21 MINETTA LANE.—A COLORED WOMAN AS first class cook in the city. Call on or address Mrs. A. B.

27 WEST 127TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer. Call until suited.

33 COTTAGE PLACE, CORNER WEST HOUSTON st.—As good cook and baker and good laundress; no objections to the country; good reference.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in a first class boarding house or hotel; understands her business in all its branches.

109 GREENE ST.—A GOOD FRENCH COOK, lately landed, as cook in a private family or restaurant. Address E. A.

112 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

113 WEST 46TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking; no objections to the country; city reference.

122 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS COMPETENT cook; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing; city or country; best city reference.

134 5TH AV., NEXT DOOR TO CHICKERING Hall, (former employer's).—A first class cook, who thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats and pastry; with her daughter, who is a first class chambermaid and nurse; no objection to go any distance in the country; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing and obliging; city or country; best city reference.

142 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND baker; is a good washer and ironer; wages not so much an object as a good home; best city reference.

145 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; seven years' reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

149 EAST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIvate family or boarding house; reference. Call for two days.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good English cook, family baker and pastry; will do some coarse washing; best city reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A WOMAN AS PLAIN COOK or to do general housework in a small family; good reference from last place. Call on top floor, room 7, front.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats and game; is an experienced pastry baker; good reference. Call for two days.

193 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as first class cook or laundress in a private family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

214 WEST 38TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN a private family; city or country; first class references from previous employers. Can be seen at present employer's.

216 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class cook; will do the coarse washing; city or country; best city reference.

220 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit baker; good city reference, country preferred.

239 EAST 7TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

248 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands her business in all its branches; wishes to go a short distance in the country; either in a private boarding house or a hotel; best city reference.

259 WEST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

307 EAST 26TH ST., ROOM 6—A PROTESTANT girl as good cook; excellent laundress; country preferred; good references.

319 EAST 27TH ST.—A THOROUGH, RELIABLE, competent woman as head cook; is economizing to take charge; cannot be excelled in French, English, all new styles of cooking; cannot be surpassed for pastry and confectionery, ornamental of all kinds; 30 years' experience; reference. Can be seen at any hour this week.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objection to country.

328 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook; city or country; good reference.

332 EAST 21ST ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP.—A young woman to cook, wash and iron or do general housework; no objection to the country; references.

337 EAST 22D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to a hotel or restaurant; city or country; references.

341 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best city reference.

359 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—Two young girls; one as cook and to assist with washing and the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; city or country; city reference.

402 4TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH Protestant as cook; would assist with the washing; is an excellent baker; in fact, understands her business thoroughly; good city reference; city or country.

405 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXcellent cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country or a boarding house; best city reference.

405 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; good city reference.

413 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; city or country; good reference.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS A first rate cook, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; good reference.

420 WEST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—A young colored woman as plain cook; city or country. Call for two days.

438 WEST 23D ST.—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; one as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing.

454 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS a first class baker; no objection to a private boarding house; best city references.

511 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., IN the candy store.—As first class cook; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

532 30TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A GIRL as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker; no objection to a boarding house; city reference.

829 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH sts.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; wishes to go to the country; thoroughly understands her business; city and country reference.

845 6TH AV.—A SOBER, STEADY, RELIABLE woman as thorough cook in a small hotel or boarding house in the country; is an excellent baker; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

1,166 2D AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS in the country; one as first class cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

23 BELLEVUE AV., NEWARK, N. J.—TWO GIRLS; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference.

24 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do upstairs or general housework; city reference.

94 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference; will go to the country for the summer.

143 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a respectable family; country preferred; city references.

147 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

214 EAST ST. (NEXT TO JOHN VAN ACHEN).—A German girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

220 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; understands her business; unexceptionable city and country reference. Can be seen for two days.

236 EAST 45TH ST., BASEMENT.—A NEAT AND tidy German girl as chambermaid and waitress; two and a half years' reference from last place.

248 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman as chambermaid or to do housework in a small family; ten years' reference from last place.

251 9TH AV. (IN THE FANCY STORE).—A REspectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

254 HUDSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family or private boarding house; three years' reference.

267 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl as chambermaid and laundress; city reference.

273 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and nurse; good reference if required; no objection to the country.

291 10TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A young Protestant girl to do upstairs work and take care of children.

311 EAST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain sewer; wages no object; city reference.

314 EAST 39TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or either, in a private family or respectable boarding house, city or country; best city reference.

339 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chambermaid and help washing and ironing or to do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last employer.

346 WEST 37TH ST. (IN CIGAR STORE).—AN American Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

361 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and good plain seamstress; city or country.

446 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, AGED 17, as chambermaid and waitress.

454 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; no objection to a boarding house or country; good reference.

469 4TH AV., FOURTH BELL.—A YOUNG GIRL as first rate chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

629 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and seamstress; city or country; city references. Call for two days.

695 3D AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE AS chambermaid and waitress; the other as first class cook, washer and ironer; country preferred; best city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

774 10TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—Two young girls; one as upstairs girl and waitress; the other to cook, wash and iron; good references. Call for two days.

775 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days, from 9 to 3.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

16 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, in a private family, as first class seamstress; can cut and fit and bring sewing machine if required; no objection to assist with chamberwork; country preferred; best city reference. Apply for two days.

27 WEST 22D ST.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for her seamstress, nurse or maid; is capable to travel to any part.

317 EAST 37TH ST., ROOM 16.—A RESPECTABLE girl as competent seamstress and to take care of growing children; cuts and fits; operates on Grover's and Wilcox's machines; country for the summer; good reference.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRESSMAKER desires some more engagements by the day; can give the best reference. Address 149 East 22d st.

A DRESSMAKER AND FIRST CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes a few more customers by the day; would go to the country on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, box 142 Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
TO-DAY
WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

General Housework, &c.

4 HORATIO ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as general houseworker in a small family, or would do chamberwork and waiting.

8 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework; willing and obliging. Mrs. FURY.

12 JONES ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework; no objection to the country; good city reference.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN a private family; was four years in last place. Address Mrs. O'LEARY.

20 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; references.

75 SULLIVAN ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3.—A REspectable young woman to do general housework; best reference.

82 BARROW ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; good reference.

83 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow would do the work of a small family. Address M. M. D.

87 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; a good home desired more than wages. Call for two days.

120 8TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—IN a small private family to do general housework; city reference.

148 EAST 42D ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP, FRONT room.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, or cook, wash and iron in a small family; no objection to city or country; best city references.

163 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTestant to do light housework; agreeable and obliging; city reference.

208 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework; is a first class washer and ironer; reference from last place.

211 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 2.—AN ENGLISH Protestant woman to do general housework in a small private family; country preferred; good reference.

213 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do housework; good city reference.

228 EAST 45TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A PROTESTant girl to do general housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

230 EAST 41ST ST.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework if required; city reference.

248 WEST 51ST ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; best city reference from her last employer.

319 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework and sleep at home.

332 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best of reference; no objection to the country.

341 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; city or country; city references. Call for two days.

345 WEST 44TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; city reference.

345 WEST 38TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN, WITH a child four years old, to do general housework; city or country; city references.

351 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework, or as plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family in city or country.

464 8TH AV., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is a plain cook; no objection to the country; reference.

728 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

821 9TH AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family.

Housekeepers, &c.

15 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, OF CHEERful disposition and pleasing address, as housekeeper in a widower's family. Call all the week.

29 GREENWICH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY AS housekeeper or as good nurse to invalids; references. Call from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

54 EAST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS housekeeper. Call for three days on Mlle DE LAFERRIERE.

68 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—A FRENCH lady as housekeeper. Call on Miss MAPLE CLACK.

117 LUDLOW ST., NEAR RIVINGTON.—A YOUNG French lady, highly accomplished and refined, as housekeeper. Call all the week.

129 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper or companion to an invalid; no objections to travel. Call for two days.

306 WEST 21ST ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG lady, aged 21, as housekeeper; no objection to the country.

378 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEkeeper wishes a position in a city or seaside hotel.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR companion to an invalid lady; would travel; is a good sailor; compensation moderate. Address OLIVE M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

11½ FORSYTH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as first class laundress; can do all kinds of fine ironing and fluting; no objection to the country; best city reference.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; best city reference.

212 EAST 47TH ST.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; city reference.

317 EAST 37TH ST., ROOM 16.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

324 EAST 48TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable woman wishes to go out washing by the day; also housecleaning; good references.

Nurses, &c.

1.—A WOMAN AS WET NURSE AND TO ASSIST with housework; country preferred; reference. Address Mrs. NELSON, box 111 Herald office.

6 UNION COURT, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A young French girl as nurse.

36 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing, or would assist with housework; no objection to the country.

37 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; is willing to go the country. Address S. L., for two days.

62 WEST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young Protestant girl as infant's nurse or nurse to growing children. Call to-day from 2 to 7 o'clock.

69 SHERIFF ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN with a breast of fresh milk as wet nurse in a private family; can give the best references as to honesty, sobriety, &c.

75 CANAL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE FOR a family going to Europe; willing to pay half her expenses. Call on or address, for two days, M. B.

102 WEST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable French girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good dressmaker; has good city reference. Call or address.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl to take care of children and do chamberwork; wages no object; city or country.

124 WEST 23D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as nurse and to do chamberwork; good sewer.

141 3D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE IN ANY kind of sickness; best references. Mrs. HAMILTON.

150 WEST 54TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE in any sickness; reference. Call or address.

208 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress; good home preferred to high wages; city or country; best city reference.

213 EAST 25TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—A YOUNG girl as nurse and to do chamberwork; good operator; good city reference.

219 WEST 44TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—An intelligent German girl as nurse and seamstress. Call for one week.

243 EAST 59TH ST., BAKERY.—A RESPECTable young girl, age 15, to take care of children.

265 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., in the store.—A young American woman as nurse and chambermaid. Call or address.

306 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and chambermaid; two years' city reference.

310 EAST 39TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT person as nurse; understands the care of children, or would do chamberwork and waiting; can give nine years' city reference from her employer.

310 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; baby 5 months old; best reference given.

313 WEST 45TH ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF getting a situation for a young girl as nurse and seamstress; is an excellent hand sewer and button hole maker; can embroider; no objection to the country for the summer months; will be personally recommended by a lady.

318 EAST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to take care of children or do light chamberwork in a private family; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days.

421 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; good reference.

592 2D AV.—AS WET NURSE; NO OBJECTION TO go to the country. Call for two days.

747 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse and plain seamstress; four years' city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, CORNER MADISON av. and 71st st.—A respectable young woman as wet nurse; country preferred; doctor's reference. Call for two days.

Waitresses, &c.

14 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid; no objection to go in the country for the summer. Call at present employer's.

16 WEST 27TH ST.—WANTED, BY A LADY, FOR the 21st inst. situations for her waitress and chambermaid and cook, to assist in washing and ironing; she recommends them highly.

114 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; understands all kinds of salads; neat and obliging; best city reference from last employer.

232 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing and do fine ironing and fluting.

629 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; understands all kinds of waiting thoroughly; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

690 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress and chambermaid; excellent city reference.

Miscellaneous.

78 WEST 12TH ST.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILity and refinement, in reduced circumstances, as housekeeper, companion or in any other capacity; best reference.

363 WEST 11TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL, JUST landed, as housemaid and waitress. Call on or address DURANT.

490 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG person, speaking French, as lady's maid or nurse; no objection to travel. Address or call on Miss LISBON.

558 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS lady's maid; can cut, fit and operate; can dress hair; best city references. Call or address for two days.

A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND TO WAIT on a lady or children; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION TO TEACH CHILdren English, French and music; terms very moderate. Address TEACHER, 715 5th av.

SITUATION WANTED AS GOVERNESS OR COMpanion by a North German young lady; can teach rudiments of French, English and music. Address X. L. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS WANT AN AMERICAN woman to wash and iron, also seamstress, to learn bathing.

A PREPOSSESSING YOUNG LADY WANTED TO tend a small store. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; must be a first rate washer and ironer; wages, $10. 143 East 44th st.

A COMPETENT NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE FULL charge of an infant. Apply at 103 West 27th st.

A FEW FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—Apply before 9 A. M., basement door, 42 West 32d st.

A STRONG, YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; must have city references. 25 West 15th st., after 9 A. M.

DRAWERS.—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON THE Wheeler & Wilson machine to make jean and linen drawers. J. G. HITCHCOCK & CO., 676 Broadway.

NURSE WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO TAKE care of one child and sew; must have good reference. 10 East 73d st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MOSQUITO nets. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK AND do the coarse washing for a small American family living a short distance in the country; must understand cooking thoroughly. Apply at 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—THREE YOUNG LADIES TO ATTEND fancy goods store at Niagara Falls for the summer. Apply at C. L. LEVEY'S, 25 Thomas st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK TO DO WASHing and ironing in a small family, short distance in the country; German or Swede preferred. Apply to Mrs. CHAPMAN, 218 East 21st st.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND RESPECTABLE COLored girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children in a small family; would prefer a family who reside near the seashore or watering place for the season; best reference. Address M. E. M., box 25 Post office, Passaic, N. J.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. LEE, 109 Madison av., on Friday, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a small family in the country; must be a plain cook and good washer and ironer. Call at 37 East 23d st., between 10 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—TEN YOUNG LADIES TO ACT AS CASHiers in the evening. Apply after 1 o'clock at 489 6th av., Palais Royal.

WANTED—FOR A MECHANICS' BOARDING house, a girl to help in kitchen and make herself useful. No. 9 3d av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO THE WORK OF a private family; good city reference; wages $12 and $14. 50 Great Jones st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. CALL at 167 West 48th st.

WANTED—AT 111 EAST 39TH ST., A GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; no one without good references need apply. Call after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FOREWOMAN ON ALL kinds of lace goods and ruching; only those that have a thorough knowledge of the business and are able to control about 100 hands; those having had charge of a down town business house preferred, may apply at ASHER & REDLICH'S, 34 Walker st.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE for grown children. Call at 454 West 23d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; German preferred. Call at 309 5th av.

341 WEST 35TH ST.—A NEAT GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer or to do general housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A SUCCESSFUL TRAVELLER, OF GOOD ADDRESS, is open to engage in any line; first class references. Address M., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS BAKER AND PASTRY COOK wishes a place in the city or country. Address M. HENKEL, 161 Ludlow st.

A CAPABLE, PRACTICAL, SOBER YOUNG MAN (married, perfect in German), wants a situation where he can make himself useful; not afraid of work. Address F. MUNDERLICH, 234 East 41st st.

A FRENCH MALE COOK, WHO HAS WORKED IN first class houses in France, wishes a situation in a family; first class references. Apply to or address T. T., 135 Prince st.

A FRENCHMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A POSITION in a family or boarding house; the man for general housework and wife for cook, &c.; best references. Call at 239 Wooster st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS office man; good reference. Address 144 West 29th st.

A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUation as waiter; good city reference. 152 West 26th st. ANGUSUSTE LAVANCHY.

A BOY WISHES A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS errand boy in millinery store; neat and active; or generally useful in store. 132 West 15th st.

COURIER, BY A SWISS MAN WHO SPEAKS FOUR languages; good references. JULES, 136 Wooster st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN A POSItion as waiter. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 286 Lexington av., to whom he refers.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GERMAN (LONG here, handy with tools) as coachman and groom, gardener or porter; his wife could accompany him if wanted. Address LAST EMPLOYER, box 5,644 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR WAITER, by a man just arrived from England; good references. Apply, for two days, at 123 West 24th st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND WIFE, SITUAtion in a private family; man as first class waiter; wife as first class cook; no objection to travel, together or singly; both speak French, German and English. 477 5th av., present employer's.

448 WEST 14TH ST.—AS PORTER OR DRIVER; A steady man of 30; not afraid of work.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or assistant, having a thorough knowledge of said science; salary moderate; best reference. Address J. W., Herald office.

A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE OR RETAIL trimming house by a young man, with eight years' experience; unexceptionable references. Address A. B., box 182 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20 DESIRES TO ENGAGE WITH some party as shipping clerk, bookkeeper or in some other responsible position; writes a good hand and can furnish letters for honesty and responsibility from last employer. Address WM. KIRK, 56 Newark av., Newark, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN—GOOD BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIenced in dry goods import and export business; speaking English, French, German and Spanish, is open for engagement; best references. Address A. HANS, care Dr. George Koch, Esq., 229 and 231 Grand st., Williamsburg.

A CITY MILLINERY HOUSE WANTS A YOUNG man who is well acquainted with the city and nearby trade. Only those with first class trade need address FINE GOODS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

CIGAR DEALERS.—SALESMAN, WITH A TRADE OF 50,000 cigars a month, wants a line on commission; references. Address J., care of Eldridge House, State st., Albany, N. Y.

DRUG CLERK'S SITUATION WANTED—SEVEN years' city and country experience; A1 references. Address BORAX, 37 7th st.

DRUGS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A DRUGGIST OF eight years' experience. Address DRUGS, Herald office.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—TWO EXPERIenced, pushing men, who understand the trade; also a German salesman. W. K. PEYTON, 274 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR AN EXTENsive confectionery or any article pertaining to the confectioner's or grocer's trade, to sell jobbers only, by one who commands a large jobbing trade South and West. Address J. H. K., 50 8th st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH AN IMPORTING TRA house on commission; 15 years' experience in the grocery business. Address C. C., 256 East 48th st.

TO DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS.—A YOUNG physician, lately graduated, but without the means to wait for practice, who is also a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and one of the best practical pharmacists in the country, would like to make an engagement; can furnish testimonials from the highest sources as to first class ability, character, &c. An interview can be arranged for by addressing ISAAC H. CLOTHIER, 801 Market st., Philadelphia.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A REGISTERED RELIEF CLERK and good prescriber desires additional engagements. Address Q. P., box 186 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; ALSO A young man with some experience in bookkeeping. Address, stating salary and references, INQUIRY Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS TRAVELLING SALESman for a wholesale stationery house in Memphis, Tenn. Address M. BERLINER, 444 Broome st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMEN. 615 BROADway, room 4.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS the grocery business. Apply at 515 2d av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man; understands the care of coach and road horses; can milk; will make himself useful; good references. Address COACHMAN, box 208 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARdener or farmer; good references. Address E. H., box 112 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; can milk and make himself useful; best reference. Address J. M., box 147 Herald office.

A FRENCH GARDENER AND HIS WIFE, A GOOD cook, want situations, together or separately. Address RUPPERT, 123 Bleecker st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a first class man, thoroughly understands his business, and who has lived with me for the past six years. Call at or address 29 West 20th st. or 63 Wall st.

AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of road horses; two years' reference from last place. Call at No. 30 East 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a single man; thoroughly understands both branches; good milker; will make himself generally useful; good reference. Address C., box 121 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A YOUNG SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business in city, or country; willing and obliging. Address COACHMAN, Herald office.

GARDENER—OR GARDENER AND COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, aged 43; well experienced in the stable, garden and greenhouse, and is competent to keep a place in first class order; total abstainer; good testimonials. Address A. P., Post office box 263 Montclair, N. J.

MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS TOGETHER—Man as good gardener and coachman; wife can do housework. Call at 81 Varick st.

SITUATION AS HEAD GARDENER, FARMER AND caretaker wanted by a trustworthy man of long experience. Address ABERDEEN, Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A young Englishman, age 19; can milk and thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good driver. Address J. B., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SWEDE, A SITUATION AS GARdener and florist; first class references. Address B. W., box 194 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ANGELL'S BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV., WANT American men and women under 25; also colored errand boy.

A STOUT BOY, HAVING SOME KNOWLEDGE OF the grocery trade, can find a good home by applying at 82 Riverdale av., Yonkers, for one day. First class reference must be given.

A WAITER WANTED AT THE CENTRAL PARK Hotel, 7th av. and 59th st.

BARKEEPER WANTED. APPLY AT 1,510 3D AV.; good reference required.

BOY WANTED—IN NOTION DEPARTMENT JOBbing dry goods house; one who resides with his parents. Address R. C., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES
TO-DAY
WILL GIVE FULL REPORTS OF THE BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND THE RESULT UP TILL THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

WANTED.—ANY PERSON CAN MAKE $500 A month selling our letter copying book; any one that has a letter to write will buy it; no press or water used; send for circular free. EXCELSIOR COMPANY, 16 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD HEAD WAITER (WHITE) FOR summer hotel; also an office clerk and ten competent waitresses. Address V., box 129 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON TO SUPERintend the druggist sundries department of HENRY LEVY & SON, 122 Duane st. None need apply who have not previously filled a similar position.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS for best illuminator in the city. Inquire for MARSH, at J. B. Colt & Co.'s, 47 Beekman st., 10 to 2.

WANTED—A MAN USED TO DRIVING HORSES TO drive and make himself generally useful. Call at stable, corner 6th av. and 30th st. HETTRICK & LAUGHLIN.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY IN THE Union. You can make $25 per day selling the Eureka Letter Copying Ink and Book; no press, brush or water required. Address EUREKA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 56 Reade st. Send stamp.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS MANUfacturing starch polish; steady employment. Address C., box 118 Herald office.

WANTED—JANITOR FOR TWO TENEMENT houses; two rooms, fuel and small wages; no children. Address JAKE, station C.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY IN A HOTEL; ONE REsiding with his parents; salary $2 per week; state age and address HOTEL, box 120 Herald office.

1776.—AGENTS WANTED—1776—IN EVERY TOWN in the United States, to sell the Centennial Eagle Fan, with movable wings. Samples by mail, 15c. Address G. K. COOKE & CO., 92 Chambers st., New York.

THE TRADES.

A WOOL BLEACHER WANTED.—MUST THORoughly understand bleaching fine worsted and woollen yarns. Apply at NOTTINGHAM LACE WORKS, Park av. and Hall st., Brooklyn.

A PARTY WANTED WHO HAS EXPERIENCE IN the glass business. Apply to F. B. ASBURY, 162 William st.

SHIRT CUTTERS.—WANTED, AT ONCE, TWO FIRST class shirt cutters, to cut fine shirts with knife. Apply to MARLEY, COOK & CO., 223 Market st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOOLLEN AND worsted skein yarn dyer. Address R. KLANDER & CO., Quaker City Dye Works, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUTTER, ON CUSTOM work, in a leading clothing house in Baltimore; a permanent situation guaranteed should he prove competent. Address STRASBURGER & SON, Gay and Front sts., Baltimore.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINEER OR MILler, by a thorough mechanic. Address box 117 Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANÇAISE pour soigner une grande enfant et se rendre generallement utile. S'adresser au n. 454 Ouest 23me rue.

UN JEUNE HOMME, 22 ANS, ARRIVANT DE France, desire se placer dans le commerce, hotel ou maison bourgeoise; bonnes references. Adresser PAUL, 125 Prince st.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
ANCHORIA...June 17, Noon | ETHIOPIA....July 1, Noon
CALIFORNIA June 24, 3 PM | VICTORIA....July 8, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ELYSIA....June 24, 4 P. M. | UTOPIA....July 22, 3 P. M.
ANGLIA....July 8, 3 P. M. | AUSTRALIA..Aug. 5, 6 A. M.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDON OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabins, $65 to $80, currency, according to accommodations. Excursion tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $28, currency; intermediate, $35, currency. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, sailing every TUESDAY, from pier 46 North River.
WISCONSIN.June 20, 3 P. M. | IDAHO......July 18, 3 P. M.
WYOMING....July 4, 4 A. M. | NEVADA.....Aug 1, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency. Intermediate, $40; steerage, $28.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship Wisconsin sails from Pier 46, North River, foot of King st., for Queenstown and Liverpool on Tuesday, June 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, June 17, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, July 1, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, July 15, at 11:30 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, July 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, August 5, at 3 P. M.
From pier 45 North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bathrooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY, from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—
STATE OF NEVADA......Thursday, June 22
STATE OF INDIANA.......Thursday, June 29
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......Thursday, July 13
and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin $65 to $80, according to accommodations; return tickets, $125. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
Steerage tickets at 45 Broadway and at the company's pier, foot of Canal st., North River.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
HAMMONIA......June 22 | WIELAND.......July 6
LESSING.........June 29 | FRISIA.........July 13
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—
Cabin, first saloon, gold........$100
Cabin, second saloon, gold.......60
Steerage, currency.............30
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
HINDOO.......July 1 | COLOMBO.......July 29
NAVARINO.....July 15 | OTHELLO.......August 12
First cabin, $70 currency; second cabin, $45 currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply, for full particulars, to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
WESER....Saturday, June 17 | DONAU....Saturday, July 1
MOSEL.....Saturday, June 24 | RHEIN.....Saturday, July 8
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—
First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $32, currency.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT, sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—
ARAGON, Symons.........Saturday, June 24
CORNWALL, Stamper.........Tuesday, July 11
Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
BRITANNIC.........June 24, at 4 P. M.
GERMANIC.........July 8, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC.............July 15, at 11 A. M.
BRITANNIC.........July 29, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC.........August 12, ...
From White Star Docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bathrooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 N. R. FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Wednesday, June 21, 3 P. M.
FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
EGYPT..June 24, 7:30 A. M. | THE QUEEN, July 8, 3 P. M.
ITALY...July 1, 12:30 P. M. | SPAIN..July 15, 10:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current prices. Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ALGERIA....Wed., June 21 | ABYSSINIA....Wed., July 5
BOTHNIA....Wed., June 28 | *RUSSIA.......Wed., July 12
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric bells) will sail from pier 43 North River, foot of Barrow st., as follows:—
*PEREIRE, Daure..........Saturday, June 17, at 1 P. M.
ST. GERMAIN, Recoutoux....Saturday, June 24, at 8 A. M.
LABRADOR, Sangllier......Saturday, July 1, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Frangeul..........Saturday, July 8, at 1 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.........Saturday, July 15, at 12 noon.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—
First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation.
Second, $72; Third cabin, $40.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer GALAND........June 22
Steamer SCHOLTEN........July 6
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.

RED STAR LINE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail:—
TO ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. | From New York.
VADERLAND....June 20 | KENILWORTH.....June 8
NEDERLAND......July 14 | SWITZERLAND......July 1
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.........$90 | Second Cabin..........$60
Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEORGE W. COLTON, 82 Broad st., New York.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New York.

COOK'S INTERNATIONAL TOURIST TICKETS TO all parts of Europe, available for passengers landing at Queenstown, Liverpool or Glasgow, are sold at reductions ranging from 10 to 45 per cent.
FOURTH SUMMER VACATION PARTY sails by steamer VICTORIA July 8, for Scotland, England, Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, France and Italy, conducted by Mr. Thomas Cook. Prices for first class steamer, rail and Hotel, $300, $400 and $500, gold.
COOK'S EXCURSIONIST has all particulars of nearly one thousand European excursions, showing routes and fares. Price 10 cents.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &C. Sailing from pier 42 North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, steamship ACAPULCO, Friday, June 23, connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports.
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA, steamship ———, Saturday, July 1.
For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier 42 North River, foot Canal st.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
WILMINGTON.............Tuesday, June 20
COLUMBUS...............Thursday, June 29
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIP LEO leaves New York July 1.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.
Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW YORK.........Thursday, June 22
CITY OF MEXICO............Thursday, July 6
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MEXICO.............Thursday, July 6
For freight and passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans June 18 and July 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

FOR HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F.
CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamers leave pier 10 North River following days, at 3 P. M.:—
GEORGE CROMWELL........Tuesday, June 20
GEORGE WASHINGTON.......Friday, June 30
Most direct, quickest and cheapest route to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Lower St. Lawrence. Excellent passenger accommodations. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
The steamship HUDSON, Captain Gager, on SATURDAY, June 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail. The steamer STATE OF TEXAS, Captain Boeger, will sail on Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

MORGAN'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, for New Orleans and Texas, will sail every Saturday to New Orleans, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence, per Morgan's line of steamers, to Texas ports.
The ALGIERS will sail from pier 36 North River, New York, on Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct.
Through bills of lading signed to Mobile, Galveston and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas and Pacific and Trans-Continental railroads, and to Indianola, Brazos Santiago, Corpus Christi, Rockport, St. Mary's and Fulton.
Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport. Lighterage and channel dues at either Corpus Christi or Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.
Through rates to Brownsville via Rio Grande Railroad.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co., New Orleans. From New York to New Orleans, ¾ per cent.; from New York to all Texas ports via New Orleans, ⅞ per cent.
Freight at lowest rates. For freight or further information apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, pier 36 North River.

ONLY DIRECT LINE FOR FLORIDA.—WEEKLY LINE for Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga.; sailing every Thursday, from Pier 20 East River. The steamer CARONDELET, Captain Faircloth, will sail Thursday, June 22, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina and Port Royal. Through tickets issued to all points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., or HERMAN GELPCKE, 153 Maiden lane.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia, Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Lewes, Del., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ¼ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 197 Greenwich st.
N. L. McCREADY, President.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CATSKILL CREEK DAILY LINE.—STEAMER NEW CHAMPION Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; steamer WALTER BRETT Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M., from pier 42, foot of Canal st., connecting at Catskill with Western stages. Fare, 50c.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry st. pier at 8:10 and 24th st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at Nyack and Tarrytown (by ferryboat), West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Close connection at Albany with trains for the North and West. To West Point and Newburg and return, same day, $1; Poughkeepsie, $1 50.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE; STEAMBOATS LEAVE pier 41 North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points north and west; great reductions in fare. Excursion tickets to Albany, Saratoga, Montreal and return. Meals on European plan.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FIRST TRIP OF THE ENTIRELY new and magnificent steamer CITY OF TROY, of the Citizens Line, from Pier 49, North River, foot of Leroy st., THURSDAY, June 15, at 6 P. M.
A special day trip will also be made SATURDAY, June 17, leaving at 10 A. M., arriving at Troy early in the evening.

DAILY LINE TO NORWALK.—FARE REDUCED.
By the swift steamer ARROWSMITH, leaving Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M.; pier 37 East River, 2:45 P. M., and foot of 33d st., 3 P. M.; returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., daily (Sundays excepted); connecting each way with the Danbury and Norwalk and New Haven railroads.
Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River.—The world renowned steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily (Sundays included), at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

HIGHLANDS OF THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT.—The MARY POWELL, for West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39 North River (Vestry st.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. Connects at Poughkeepsie with evening trains for the North.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer ANDREW HARDER, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer MONITOR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.
Reduction of Fare.
Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Providence Line.
from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt street ferries, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville Petroleum Centre and the oil regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Centennial depot at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3 and 4 P. M. Returning, leave Centennial depot at 7:15, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 1:15, 2:50, 4, 5:30, 6 and 7:05 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M.; 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50 and 10:25 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad.—Fare lower than by any other route, commencing June 4, 1876. Leave New York from pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., 6:45 A. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations; 9:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Toms River, Vineland, &c.; 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, and Tuckerton; 6 P. M., for Long Branch and intermediate stations. Sundays 9:30 A. M. for Long Branch.
W. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION. ROCKAWAY
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
for
ROCKAWAY.

CHARMING FAMILY EXCURSION EVERY DAY.

JARRETT & PALMER'S superb floating palace, the steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, will make a grand excursion to Rockaway Beach and the cool breezes of the Atlantic, TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY, including SUNDAY, leaving the foot of 22d st., N. R., at 10:30 A. M., and pier 2 N. R., at 11 o'clock A. M., and returning to the city by 7 P. M.
Fare, for the whole excursion, 50 cents; single trip tickets, to or from Rockaway, 35 cents.
A GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT is given every day by Horace Weston, the Champion Banjoist; the Jubilee Singers and Instrumentalists, Madrigal Boys, Mozart Glee Club, Palermo String Band, Chimes of Church Bells, &c.
₊ One trip only each day, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
The season at Rockaway is now fully opened, the beach, which is unsurpassed for surf bathing, being daily thronged with ladies, children and family picnic parties.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER Wyoming, barges Republic, Chicago, Baldwin, Caledonia and Anna; Oriental, Excelsior, Raritan Beach, Alderney Park, Cold Spring and Iona Island groves. Address or inquire at 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS.
TWENTY MINUTES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
FOUR EXCURSIONS DAILY
by the favorite and commodious excursion steamers,
AMERICUS and NEVERSINK.
Musical entertainment by the celebrated
ORPHEUS GLEE CLUB.

AMERICUS LEAVES

24th st., N. R.	10th st., N. R.	Vesey st.	Fulton st., B'n
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:30 and 1:15	8:45 and 1:25	9:00 1:40	9:20 and 2:00

NEVERSINK LEAVES EAST RIVER.

9th st., E. R.	S. 1st, Wmsb'g.	Grand st., N.Y.	Brooklyn.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:00 12:45	8:15 and 1:00	8:30 and 1:10	9:00 1:30

Steamers leave Rockaway at 11 A. M., 5 and 5:15 P. M.
Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either above boats.
NOTICE.—No delay from low tide.
Only boats making the upper landings at Rockaway.
On SUNDAYS the steamers WILLIAM COOK and ARROWSMITH will make excursion to Rockaway in connection with the above boats.

A.—A.—TO CHARTER, STEAMBOAT FORT LEE; will accommodate 400 passengers; price $50 to $100 per day. Apply in the afternoon at 47 Fulton st.

A.—FISHING BANKS EVERY DAY (SATURDAYS excepted).—Ocean steamer SETH LOW, leaving Harrison st., North River, 6:30; 8th st., East River, 7; pier 27 East River, 7:15; 10th st., North River, 7:40; pier 6 North River, 8 A. M. Tickets, $1.
AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

A.—A.—DAILY AND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side.—Steamboats leave Canal st. daily at 6:45 and 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. Sunday at 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 P. M.; landing at 24th and 34th sts. (daily and Sunday) 10 minutes later. Round trip, 25c.; children half price.

CHOLERA BANKS, SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 17 ocean steamer Seth Low, leaving Harrison st., N. R. 5:30; 8th st., E. R., 6; pier 27, E. R., 6:15; 10th st., N. R. 6:40; pier 6, N. R., 7 A. M. Tickets, $1 50. Pilot SAM GREENWOOD. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

CENTENNIAL.—MATTHEW'S CHEAP EXCURSION leaves Thursday, 22d inst. Particulars at 410 East 17th st., New York.

EXCURSION FOR
Labrador.
I propose to sail on my annual trip for the coast of Labrador about July 1, and proceed as far north as Gros Water Bay. For particulars address
M. M. CHICK,
No. 339 Washington st., Boston.

EAST SIDE—SUNDAY BOAT SYLVAN DELL FOR Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point, Iona Island and Yonkers. Leaves Harlem Bridge, 7:30 A. M.; East 120th st., 7:35; East 100th st., 7:40; East 23d st., 7:55; Kent st., Greenpoint, 8:05; Grand st., 8:15; Peck Slip, 8:30; Manhattanville, 9:15. Returning leave Newburg 2 P. M. Fare $1 for round trip to any point above Yonkers.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST CLASS FAvorite Steamboats Sleepy Hollow, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA. Englewood, Alpine, Dudley's, Spring Hill, Myers' and Iona Island Groves, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO NEW HAVEN.—THE ELEgant steamer TWILIGHT will commence her trips on Sunday, June 18, and continue daily thereafter (Mondays excepted) as follows:—Leave Harrison st., North River, at 7:30 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Grand st., East River, 8:15 A. M.; 23d st., East River, 8:30 A. M., arriving at New Haven at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave New Haven at 3 P. M., arriving at New York 7:30 P. M. Fare for excursion, $1. Music and refreshments.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—NEW SEA STEAMER MARION leaves daily from the foot of Franklin st. at 10 A. M.; fare 35 cents; excursion tickets 50 cents. Leaves the Beach at 4:30 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR RED BANK, SHREWSbury and intermediate landings.—The steamboat SEA BIRD will leave Franklin st., pier 35 N. R., for the above places on Sunday, June 18, at 7:30 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 3:30 P. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND return same day by day line steamers.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPORTSMEN AND TOURISTS' IMPORTED ENGLISH Shoes, suitable for the country and mountain travel. CANTRELL, 239 and 241 4th av.

STORAGE.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 542 Hudson st., for Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, &c., in separate rooms. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

EAGLE STORAGE WAREHOUSES—UNSURPASSED for safe keeping of goods of every kind; lowest rates. 103 to 107 West 33d st., one door west of 6th av.

STORAGE IN PLASTERED ROOMS AND LOFTS FOR Furniture, Baggage, Carriages, &c. 109, 111, 113 and 115 East 44th st.

DENTISTRY.

BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $8; SINGLE, $1, warranted; silver fillings, 50c. New York Dental Rooms, 262 6th av., near 16th st. Established 1851.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE, MARBLE AND WOOD MANTELS new and elegant designs, from $10 up; the trade liberally dealt with. 220 and 222 West 23d st.

CLOTHING.

A.—NATHAN'S OLD ESTABLISHMENT, 33½ 6TH av., near 4th st.; the highest value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AT MINTZ'S, 248 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—LADIES and gentlemen will be surprised at great prices B. MINTZ pays in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Orders attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

AT 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 33D sts.—Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT FLATTO'S, 816 6TH AV., 46TH ST.—50 PER CENT more than elsewhere will positively be paid for cast off Clothing. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT THE AGENCY STORE, 246 7TH AV.—RECEIVED $35,000 in cash to purchase Wearing Apparel; ladies and gentlemen will receive the highest prices for silk and woollen Dresses, Coats, Pants, Carpets, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 7th av., second door above West 24th st.

ASTROLOGY.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight from birth, tells everything without questioning; absent friends, living or dead. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

ASTROLOGER.—PROFESSOR LISTER, 319 6TH AV.; send for circular. Address box 4,829 Post office, New York.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATION ON BUSINESS, LAWsuits, enemies, losses, absent friends, love, marriage and death; pay refused unless satisfied. No. 302 8th av. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

A BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT—NOT to be equalled; names, likeness, &c., from 50c. to $1. Office 150 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MME. COLLINS, A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY Clairvoyant; magnetic treatment. 275 6th av., near 17th st.

MME. MUM, JUST FROM SOUTH AMERICA, CAN be consulted on all affairs of life. 185 Thompson st., near Bleecker st. 50c. to $1.

MEDICAL.

A.—DR. MAURICEAU; 30 YEARS' PRACTICE. OFfice 129 Liberty st. Female complaints a specialty.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840, NO. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av. Advice free.

A.—MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN; BOARD AND nursing. 149 Charles st., bet. Washington and West.

A.—DR. AND MME. VAN BUSKIRK; RESIDENCE No. 154 East 28th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT—CONFIDENTIAL CONsultation on all female complaints. 47 West 13th st.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, 142 WEST 48TH ST.—Confidential consultation on all female complaints.

DR. GRINDLE TREATS ALL FEMALE COMplaints, whatever the matter. 142 West 48th st.

DR. WHITEHEAD, 202 EAST 56TH ST., NEAR 3D av.—Female complaints safely treated for $25.

DR. WESTBROOK, 10 WEST 3D ST. (NEAR BROADway). Female complaints a specialty.

SUCCESSFUL CURES GUARANTEED.—ALL CASES by Dr. or Mme. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.